THE WEATHER
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THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

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VOL. XCV—NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,786.

CENSORS HAVE AGAIN DRAWN VEIL OVER THE GREAT EUROPEAN BATTLE FIELDS

Little News of Any Consequence Can be Gathered Further Than That the Fighting Still Rages—French Government Issues Formal Statement Dealing With Battles Being Fought in Various War Zones.

MORE BOMBS DROPPED IN PARIS BY GERMANS

Three Persons Are Killed and Twenty Injured, But No Material Damage to Amount to Anything—French Air Craft Gave Chase, After Damage Had Been Done, But Were Unable to Overtake the Invader.

London, Oct. 11.—With the conclusion of that phase of the war of the nations which came with the fall of Antwerp the censors again have drawn a veil over the fighting in the greater part of the European continent.

The French communication deals only with the series of battles which has been in progress for four weeks from east to west in France with an ever extending line which now reaches northward from the elbow at Noyon to and across the Belgian border at Armendiers.

Between the Oise and Rheims, particularly in the region northwest of Soissons, where the British forces are entrenched, further progress has been made. It thus seems probable that the Germans have abandoned some of their strongly entrenched positions in this neighborhood. It is reported that sanitary reasons have compelled this. The trenches in which the troops have been living for weeks have become breeding places for disease.

The Germans have resumed their night attacks between Craonne and Rheims, which, according to French aeroplanes, have been repulsed. From Rheims to the Meuse nothing of importance has occurred of late, but in the Apremont district of the Woevre, to the east of St. Mihiel, the Germans made violent attacks during the night of October 9, and the following day.

TOWN TAKEN AND RE-TAKEN.

Apremont was taken by the Germans but was re-taken by the French and remains in their hands. The Germans apparently are determined to maintain as far as possible their positions here, where they have pierced the line of fortifications between Verdun and Toul along the river Meuse. Should they be successful between the allies elsewhere this doubtless would be the route by which they would endeavor to enter the heart of France.

Two German aeroplanes, which seem to choose Sundays for their visits, flew over Paris today. They dropped a score of bombs, which killed three persons and wounded twenty, but did no material damage.

Part of the Antwerp garrison and two thousand of the British naval volunteers, who crossed into Holland and laid down their arms, have been interned and will have to remain there until the end of the war. Some of the Germans also unwittingly crossed the frontier and were treated similarly.

Of refugees there appears to be no end. The Dutch towns are crowded with people who left thei homes in Belgium. Hollanders are finding difficulty in providing for them. The Germans, however, have invited the refugees to return to their own country, promising them fair treatment.

England also continues to be a place of refuge for many fugitive, wounded officers and men, who are crossing from Ostend on the regular steamers.

ANTWERP IS QUIET.

In Antwerp everything is quiet after days of turmoil. The Germans, who arranged with the burgomaster for the surrender of the town, all the military authorities having left, have issued a warning to the people that any disturbances or attacks on Germans will be severely dealt with. So far as can be ascertained the damage done to Antwerp by the bombardment was not so serious as at first reported. The cathedral, art gallery, museum and other public buildings are in the northwestern part of the city along the Scheldt, where the shells did not fall.

A Berlin report says the heavy guns are to be sent to France. If this is true, probably the Verdun forts along the French frontier, which are hindering the German advance, are to be attacked. In this case, however, there is a big field army behind the forts, so that while their destruction would make progress easier for the Germans, it would not absolutely ensure their advance.

General Von Beseler, who directed the attack on Antwerp, and Prince Augustus William, fourth son of the German Emperor, who was one of the first to enter the city, have been decorated by the Emperor. What the taking of the town cost the Germans is not known, but it is reported from Holland that train loads of wounded are being conveyed to the hospitals at the German base.

FAMINE THREATENS BELGIUM.

Famine is threatened throughout Belgium. This is to be expected in a country which has been ravaged by war for upward of two months. On the East Prussian frontier the Russians still are engaged with the German rear guard west of Suwalki and to the southeast of Wilballen.

Of the battles in Galicia and Poland the Russian staff has decided to say nothing for the present, but the Austrians declare a recent attack on Przemysl was repulsed and that the Russians have evacuated trenches on the western front, which the Austrians occupied.

The Austrians also claim victories over the Russians at Lancut and Dynow in Galicia. It is known that they have received reinforcements. This, Petrograd admits, has compelled a change in the plans of the Russian army.

The Montenegrins claim a victory over the Austrians in Bosnia, where they say the Austrians tried to cut off the Montenegrin army proceeding to Sarajevo, but were defeated with heavy losses.

More alarming reports come from Italy of the spread of cholera in Austria. The Rumanian government has thought it necessary to take precautions for the protection of the Austrian legation at Bucharest. Turkey, too, is making preparations of a war-like character. The Young Turks are said to be largely under the influence of the Germans.

A dispatch from Athens says the Turks are displaying great activity in Syria, Palestine and Northern Arabia.

DROP BOMB ON PARIS.

Three Are Killed and Others Injured Yesterday.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A score of bombs, dropped on different quarters of Paris by two German aviators today, killed three civilians and injured 14 others. The property damage was small.

The airmen appeared after noon. One bomb landed at the rear of the church cathedral of Notre Dame. A house was set on fire but the loss was not great. One of these missiles struck within 100 yards of an office occupied by American newspaper men.

The second aeroplane also flew over the cathedral, dropping four bombs, one of which lighted on the roof, but failed to explode. It appeared to aim at the cathedral while the other machine attempted to hit the Northern and St. Lazare stations.

The Germans flew very low. After they apparently had exhausted their supply of missiles French aeroplanes ascended and pursued them toward the east.

"COPY" CANNOT BE MAILED.

American Minister at The Hague Warns Newspaper Men.

The Hague, via London, Oct. 11.—The American minister to the Netherlands, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, has issued a statement warning to desist those who he says, are attempting to use the legation as a medium to transmit their communications of partisan war matter.

In discussing the matter, Mr. Van Dyke said the legation had been greatly troubled by American newspaper men who believed the mails were open to news dispatches. He considered that the transmission of "war copy" of American newspaper men would be a violation of the neutrality of the United States.

ALL SIDES ARE EAGER FOR AN ADJOURNMENT

Present Session of Congress May End Saturday.

Next Session Will Not Be Called Before First of December—Republicans Will Not Fight Against War Relief Measure.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Administration leaders in Congress are making every effort to wind up the long session by Saturday night, with assurances from the President that it will be unnecessary to return until the first Monday in December. While no new legislation is to be permitted, there is no certainty that action on the war revenue bill can be completed within the week. When it has passed the Senate, a conference will be necessary and the prospect is that it will be October 20, before Congress can adjourn.

"We will expedite the bill in the Senate as rapidly as possible" Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee said today. "Democrats are not disposed to change the measure in which it came from the caucus. We all realize that war revenue is necessary and we believe the bill is the best that can be devised."

Republican senators now are inclined not to prolong debate. Several minority leaders have declared they would hold bring about early adjournment as soon as assurances were given of a definite purpose to end the session without contemplation of any recession. Such is now the administration program.

In the House the bill to pave the way for ultimate Philippine independence probably will be passed within a day or two. Some Democratic members will continue their agitation for legislation to benefit the cotton situation, but there is little probability there will be any undertaken. This, at least, is the view of administration leaders.

JAPANESE ARE ADVANCING.

Claim That Germans Are Powerless to Prevent Their Advance.

Tokio, Oct. 11.—The following official statement was given out here today relative to the Japanese operations around Tsing Tau, seat of government of the German concessions of Kiao Chow:

"The German forts, warships and aeroplanes are trying vainly to arrest the Japanese advance. We are sustaining no damage.

"Japanese warships silenced Iltis fort and drove a warship out of range of their guns. Our aviators answered an unsuccessful attack by German airmen on Japanese mine draggers, by flying over Tsing Tau and dropping bombs."

NURSES ON THE SCENE.

American Red Cross Doctors and Nurses Now In Europe.

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 11.—The American Red Cross detachment, reinforced, by 36 members of the Russian sanitary corps, will proceed to Kiev Tuesday or Wednesday to assume charge of a hospital containing two hundred beds. This number later will be increased to seven hundred. The American pronounce the Russian equipment and techinque high class.

The Russian Red Cross is adding to the Americans five carloads of supplies beds, linen and drugs.

The Americans have been given a warm welcome and have been escorted to the Emperor's waiting room, where they were welcomed by Count Bobrinsky, chief o fthe Russian Red Cross, as the only foreign Red Cross corps sent to Russia.

Russian officials attach importance to the American expedition as likely to add to the cordial relations between the two countries.

ANNOUNCEMENT AS MADE.

French War Department Issues Statement of Conditions on Front.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The following announcement was made today by the French war office:

"First: On our left wing, German cavalry, which has seized certain points of passage over the Lys, east of Aire, retired last night into the Armentieres district. Between Arras and the Oise the enemy made a vigorous, but vain attack on the right bank of the Ancre.

"Second: On the center, between the Oise and Rheims, our troops have made slight advances to the north of the Aisne, particularly to the northwest of Soissons. Between Craonne and Rheims German night attacks have been repulsed. From Rheims to the Meuse there is nothing to report. In the Woevre district, the Germans have delivered some violent attacks. In the region of Apremont, west of St. Mihiel, there was fighting during the night of the ninth and tenth day. Apre-

(Continued On Page Two)

BIG BOULDER CRASHES THROUGH MOVING TRAIN

Three Are Killed and Fourteen Injured Badly

Falling from Top of Precipice Twenty-Ton Rock Does Much Damage to Fast Running Passenger Train Below.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 11.—Three persons were killed and 14 injured, several seriously, today when a 20-ton boulder, falling from a precipice, crashed into the day coach and smoker of a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 3, 18 miles east of this city.

The train was running fast when a rock struck the coupling between the tender and the smoking car, parting the train. Before the air brakes had brought the rear section to a stop, a huge boulder crashed on the smoking car and the day coach, shattering the roofs and crumpling the steel slides. Twenty passengers in the two cars escaped injury.

At the point where the wreck occurred, the tracks closely parallel Grand river, the cliffs rising sheer above the river bank. Much of the wreckage of the two cars was precipitated into the stream.

FRANCE DISCOUNTED REPORT

That Antwerp Had Fallen—Causes Painful Impression.

Bordeaux, Franch. Oct. 11.—The occupation of Antwerp was discounted in government circles, but nevertheless the news of the triumph of the German caused a painful empression. The best military opinion here consideres the event of no strategic importance, it is stated. It releases the German besieging force, but as this body numbers less than 100,000 men, its addition will have little influence, it is declared, upon the great battle line in northern France.

COMET NOW VISIBLE.

Can be Seen In Western Sky During Evening.

Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith observatory, said today Delavan's comet now can be seen well with the naked eye in the western evening sky. It is just below the handle of the "big dipper" and moving toward the bright star Arcturus, above which the comet will pass October 26.

War News at a Glance

Scant are the actual details of the recent fighting between the allies and the Germans, who, for four weeks, have been struggling for supremacy in Northern France, contained in the latest official communication.

"We everywhere have maintained our position," sums up the claims of the French war office. At all points except one, that in the Woevre district, German attacks are said either to have been repulsed or held. In the center, between the Oise and Rheims slight advances by the allies are chronicled. In the Woevre district the Germans have delivered violent attacks. Whether they resulted favorably or unfavorably is not stated.

From Germany alone came anything concerning the surrendered city of Antwerp. This was to the effect that the entire city as well as all the forts are now in the hands of the Germans.

General Von Beseler, the German commander at Antwerp issued a proclamation that citizens might return to their vocations without fear of harm befalling them. The German report said little damage had been done to any except public buildings in Antwerp.

Emperor William's army which besieged Antwerp, now is said to be moving swiftly toward Ostend with the object of capturing King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and the Belgian officials.' It is stated, however, that the Queen already has reached England.

In addition to the force of Belgian and English who fled to Dutch soil after the fall of Antwerp and were interned, a newspaper dispatch says a German division unwittingly invaded Dutch territory and was disarmed.

German aeroplanes have made a dash over Paris, dropping bombs. Three persons were killed, 14 injured and considerable damage to property was done. One missile fell on the roof of famous Notre Dame cathedral, but failed to explode. French airmen gave chase to the invaders, but whether they caught any of them is not known.

Except that a rear guard action between the Russians and the Germans southeast of Wirballen was in progress nothing came through concerning the fighting in the eastern war theatre.

In the south the Montenegrins claim to have defeated with heavy losses an Austrian army operating against Sarajevo. A traveler from Belgrade reports that city almost destroyed by the continuous Austrian bombardment but that the Servians are holding out gamely.

From the Far East the Japanese report that they have silenced Fort Iltis at Kiao Chow and otherwise are gaining ground on the Germans.

The Turks are strongly fortifying various places in Syrea, Palestine and North Arabia.

A news agency dispatch says that cholera is spreading over Austria-Hungary.

BANKERS GATHER FOR ANNUAL MEET

More Than One Thousand Delegates in Richmond.

TO OPEN CONVENTION

"Bankers Specials" from as Far Away as Seattle Reach Virginia Metropolis Yesterday—Others Coming on All Trains.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 11.—More than 1,000 delegates to the 40th annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which will be in session in this city from tomorrow until Friday, came in today and tonight. Every train is bringing more and by tomorrow evening it is expected that more than 2,000 delegates will be here. Several "bankers' specials" came in this evening, bringing delegations from Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and other cities as far west as Seattle.

Tomorrow will be taken up with routine committee and sectional meetings and an informal conference of the agricultural commission will be held. In the evening the annual meeting of the council club will be held. Among the speakers to the club will be Congressman A. J. Montague, of Virginia; Frank Trumbull, of New York; Martin W. Littleton, of New York, and Sol Wexler, of New Orleans.

An elaborate programme, opening tomorrow morning with automobile tours about the city has been prepared by the local committees for the visiting bankers and their families.

M'COOMBS APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Democratic Party Needs Funds to Wage Its Campaign in the Fall.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Wm. F. McCoombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee tonight issued the following appeal to the American people:

"The Democratic national committee needs money to meet the necessary expenses of the present situation. The splendid record of the present President and Congress is its best advocate, but its our manifest duty to spare no effort to place the facts clearly before the people to insure the return of a Democratic Congress. The cost of printing and traveling must be met. I therefore appeal most earnestly to all citizens who would uphold the President by winning a vote of confidence in his administrations to send contributions immediately to Rollo Wells, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, St. Louis.

WHAT FALL HAS PROVEN.

Capture of Antwerp Shows World That Army is Mainstay.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The fall of Antwerp, says Lieut. Col. Rousset, shows it will be necessary to replace permanent fortifications with rude work of easy and quick construction. Then, he says, shells because of the absence of resistance, would cause only small damage. Never, he declares, has a country been saved by its fortifications for the real safeguard of a nation is an effective military force that can stay an army of invsion.

The question of caring for refugees is becoming more difficult for all the belligrents. Those from Galacia are so numerous in Bohemia that it has been finally decided, it is said, to build a town to hold 25,000 temporary inhabitants. This town will be on the banks of the Elbe near Chotzen. In Franch the problem is serioqt.

The French minister of the interior, Louis J. Malvy announces that nearly 1,000,000 refugees from Belgium and the north of France are harbored in different parts of this country. All, however, will be cared for.

In Hungary the number of refugees from the Carpathians is increasing daily. Already there are 35,000 in Budapest. These are being supported by the state. All French and Irish Catholic eccelesiastics taken prisoners are reciving special treatment, according to the Prussian minister at Rome, who has notified the Vatican that these prisoners have sperate quarters where they can exert their religious functions freely.

REFUGEES CROWD OSTEND.

Excitement Follows News of the Fall of Antwerp—Fear Germans.

London, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Ostend says:

"The last two days have been hard for Ostend, which is crowded with refugees. They are being sent as rapidly as possible to England.

"Saturday, soon after the fall of Antwerp became known, Ostend was thrown into panic by a visit from a Zeppelin, which, however, was driven away by the fire of a British gunboat behind the fort.

"The fear uppermost in all minds here is of the Germans setting foot in Ostend. But it is difficult to see, owing to the flatness of the country, how the Germans can be kept away from the remaining ocast line until the allies make a successful turning movement on the main battle line.

"'We intend to occupy the whole of Belgium,' declared General Von Lutt-Brussels.

"Zeppelin airships played a considerable part in the siege of Antwerp. They dropped more than 150 bombs on the city Thursday."

Rome, Oct. 11.—The situation in Belgrade, Servia, is such as to cause at once astonishment and admiration, according to a traveler who has just arrived here from the Servian capital. He said that after eleven weeys bombardment by the Austrians, the defenders of Belgrade still bravely resist, although half thec ity has been destroyed.

VIVID ACCOUNT OF FIGHTING ON FRONT

Fierce Struggle in Picardy and Artois, is Report.

IN PROGRESS 2 WEEKS

Germans Said to Have Been Driven Back by French and British Troops With Heavy Losses —Crossed River.

London, Oct. 11—Provincial newspapers, says Reuter's Paris correspondent, publish details of fierce fighting in Picardy and Artois, particularly around Roye and Lassigny, since the last week of September.

After the occupation of Roye, he says, it is related, the German right practically was enveloped, and made desperate efforts to escape. On September 26, General Von Kluck's army extended its front as far as Arras, which town marked the limit beyond which the Germans could not extend because beyond stretched the plain of Lower Flanders where no natural defences exist.

From September 23, to the beginning of October the Germans made numerous counter attacks, the heaviest between Amiens and Peronne.

Seventeen miles northwest of Amiens is Bray, commanding the roads to Bapaume and Arras. The Germans chose this point to arrest the pursuit of the allies. Paralel with their progress northward on October 1, were French troops from Roye, forming three divisions with much artillery to cover their crossing of the Somme.

While the bulk of the German forces waited for the allies before Bray, the general staffs of the allies determined to attempt the crossing of the river on a front three and a half miles wide between Vaire and Mericourt. At this point the ground is low, swampy wooded and easy to defend if warning were given, but the Germans neglected to fortify the position and brought all their artillery fire to bear on the Bray road.

Crossed River on Rope.

Early on October 1, during an artillery duel, the allied infantry swerved toward the west and descended to the Somme towards Corbie to attempt a crossing. At midday the troops, wading through the bogs, began crossing, some of them using rafts and frail canvass boats. One regiment crossed by means of a rope stretched from bank to bank. The cavalary passed over a ford at Sailly.

The whole operation required only forty minutes. At 1 P. M. the three divisions were on the right bank of the Somme. When the enemy realized the meaning of the movement, the allies were in battle fomation and marching to assault Bray. While the infantry made an attack on the rest of the village, the cavalry was capturing the enemys position on the other side and the French artillery was maintaining an incessant cannanade from the direction of Mericourt.

The moment for a general assault having arrived, the infantry dashed forward and occupied the German trenches. The Germans were forced to abandon Bray and retire in a northerly direction.

Near Albert the Germans were pushed back on the French cavalry and forced to abandon their guns.

The retreat was not checked until Bapaume was reached.

FARMERS' UNION HAS PLAN.

Wilson County Organization to Take Prompt Action.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Oct 11.—It is given out on good authority that the Wilson County Farmers' Union is preparing a petition to be presented to the merchants of the town and county asking the merchants to accept three-fourths of the tobacco money from debtors on account and cotton for the balance at ten cents a pound.

The Wilson Cotton Bonded Warehouse will be ready for the reception of cotton within a week. One section of the warehouse is practically completed now.

Col. John F. Burton of the First National Bank and a member of the executive committee of the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond will attend the meeting of the American Bankers Convention at Richmond this week.

The latest statements of the Wilson Banks show that they are not hoarding money but are apparently doing all they are able to do to assist in the present financial condition.

GERMAN ARMY LEARNS NEWS.

Fall of Antwerp is Heard of by Soldiers at Headquarters.

London, Oct. 11.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says a Berlin message brings the official announcement to the German army headquarters of the capture of Antwerp with all its forts. The announcement adds:

"The number of prisoners cannot be estimated. We took an enormous amount of supplies of all kinds."

The occupation of Antwerp was announced in Brussels by notices posted on the walls. The news caused astonishment as the population had been led to believe Antwerp was impregnable.

Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium, who arrived with other refugees, probably will go to Switzerland.

WANT KING AND QUEEN.

Germans Rush on Ostend in Hope of Capturing Belgium's Rulers.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., from The Hague, Saturday, says that, according to trustworthy information from Belgium, the Germans are advancing swiftly toward Ostend with the object of capturing the King, Queen and government officials of Belgium. It is said the Queen has left for England.

WITNESS TELLS OF CONDUCT OF ARMY

Both of the French and British in Action

AGAINST THE GERMANS

Declares That Germans Waste Ammunition Shooting at Vacant Fields. Snipers Employed by Invading Army Says Witness.

London, Oct. 11.—The official press bureau issued tonight the following account by an eye-witness with Field Marshal French's headquarters, of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it:

"Oct. 9.—There has been much waste of ammunition by the Germans. Within an area of two acres on our side of the Aisne there are more than one hundred craters made by their high explosive shells. This, which must have cost heavily, did no damage, for the locality never was occupied while it was being bombarded.

"Another example of prodigality of ammunition is the continued shelling of Rheims. This is still carried on at intervals, and on the 6th resulted in the death of an entire family of eight people. On the 7th twelve of the inhabitants were hit.

"On the other hand, concealment of guns and troops has been practiced carefully by the Germans, and they construct alternative entrenchments, so that when one position is made too hot another can be taken up quickly.

"This war has shown much light on the matter of rendering troops as invisible as possible. It appears that at long ranges the uniform matters little. But at medium ranges the red trousers of our allies show up very clearly.

"From interrogation of prisoners it has been ascertained that at a medium range both French and British officers are easily distinguishable from their men, and that selected marksmen, provided with field glasses, are especially detailed from each platoon of German infantry to pick off the officers.

Germans Employ Snipers.

"The Germans certainly do employ snipers, and some of them have been found on church towers. One of them succeeded in killing two of our officers and wounding two more before he was killed. Some of our prisoners report their officers have been ordered to remove their distinguishing shoulder straps.

"The following notification to his troops by one of the French army commanders bears upon the German methods of warfare. 'The Germans have forced some prisoners of war to remain in their trenches. When the French advanced under the impression that the trenches were in possession of their own side, they were fired on at close range.'

"An example is given of an order which prescribed only legal and suitable precautions, except as regards the shooting of hostages for self-protection in the enemy's country. It was issued some time ago:

"'Aix la Chapelle, Aug. 10, 1914.—To protect ourselves from the extremely hostile attitude of the Belgian population, it is necessary to take very vigorous and energetic measures against non-combatants who take part in the struggle. For this purpose no fire arms or explosives must be retained by them. If any arms are found, the hostages will be executed and the place set on fire. When thte inhabitants are summoned to surrender their arms they will be informed of the penalties to which they expose themselves by non-compliance. The arms will be destroyed and the explosives thrown into the water.

"'(Signed) VON SQUAST,
'commanding IX A. C.'

"Another German order of the Second army is quoted because it is possibly significant of the present state of Germany's military resources:

"'The Minister of War wishes to impress upon all the necessity of searching the field of battle with the greatest care for all warlike material belonging to our army, which can be used again for new formations. In addition to this the units must take care to pick up unexpended ammunition and empty cartridge cases.'"

PROCLAMATION TO PEOPLE.

Of Antwerp is Issued by German General Who Captured City.

London, Oct. 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says General Von Beseler, commander of the German troops that captured Antwerp, has issued the following proclamation:

"To the inhabitants of Antwerp:

"No citizen shall be harmed and your property shall be spared if you refrain from hostile acts. All refractoriness will be punished according to the laws of war and may lead to the demolition of your beautiful city."

The Hague dispatch says: "Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of the Emperor, was among the first German officers to penetrate the fortifications of Antwerp. He sent an enthusiastic message to the Emperor, who replied, bestowing the Iron Cross upon General Von Beseler.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 11.—"The appalling war now raging in Europe may have been the last blow to the heart of aged King Charles of Rumania" says the Tribune. "Also the relatives and intimate friends of Cardinal Ferrata say the origin of his illness was due to excessive work in his attempt to master the situation and cooperate with the Pope in trying to end the conflict.

"This the illustrious victims of the war, among the non-combatants, number already a Pope, a king, and a cardinal, the papal secretary of stte."

CENSORS HAVE AGAIN DRAWN VEIL OVER GREAT BATTLE FIELD

(Continued From Page One.)

ment was taken and retaken, the town finally remaining in our hands.

"Third: On our right wing in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace, there is nothing to report. To sum up, we have everywhere maintained our positions.

"In the eastern theatre the fighting of the Russians with the German rear guard to the southeast of Wirballen and upon the line west of Suwalki continues."

QUIET AT ANTWERP.

Few People Who Are Left Are Coming Out From Their Cellars.

London, Oct. 11.—The following dispatch from Antwerp under date of Oct. 10, is forwarded to the Reuter Telegram Co.

"The few people who remained in Antwerp during the bombardment are leaving their cellars.

The German commander has made Burgomaster Jan Devos his adviser in the administration of the city.

"The damage by bombardment was not serious, as the Germans used shrapnel wherever possible, to save the historic buildings.

"Reports from Brussels say the siege of Antwerp cost the Germans heavily. Last Thursday five trains of forty cars each left with wounded."

MAY PROLONG THE WAR.

Fall of Antwerp Gives Germans Open Road to South.

London, Oct. 11.—The Bordeaux correspondent of the Times has sent the following dispatch:

"In official circles here, it is recognized that the fall of Antwerp may prolong the War. The Germans are certain to rebuild the forts, which will become a base for Zeppelin attacks against the British coast. And yet, it is obvious that, under present conditions, the Germans cannot re-victual the city by way of the Scheldt river.

"News of lively fighting between Ghent and Tremont took place and the allies repulsed 40,000 Germans indicates the far northward reach of the allies' lines.

MONTENEGRINS WIN BATTLE.

Austrians Defeated With Loss of Nearly 2,000 Soldiers.

London, Oct. 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Cettinje says that on October 7, the Montenegrins engaged the Austrians in the greatest battle since the beginning of the war near Kalenertitch, in Bosnia. The Austrians, 20,000 strong, tried to cut off the Montenegrin army operating toward Sarajevo. The Montenegrins surprised their foes as they were marching in column formation and in the first day of fighting inflicted a loss of 1,500 men.

The Austrians, says the correspondent, seeing the impossibility of advancing towards Sarajevo, fell back on Kalenovitch, leaving 500 more killed and wounded. The Montenegrins took a large number of prisoners and captured a large quantity of stores.

WAR BULLETINS

London, Oct. 11.—The British aviators who, on Friday last flew to Dusseldorf and destroyed a Zeppelin, on their return to Antwerp, it is said, landed between the outer and inner ring of forts just as the German artillery commenced firing. The machines were blown to pieces, but the aviators escaped in an armored motor car.

London, Oct. 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Budapest, Roumania, under date of yesterday relative to the death of King Charles, says:

"The council of ministers met in extraordinary session today, the leaders o fall parties being present. It was decided to convoke parliament tomorrow to proclaim Crown Prince Ferdinand king and to administer the oath."

London, Oct. 11.—The following wireless was received here tonight by the Marconi Co:

"An official report from Antwerp says all the forts there are in German hands.

"Main headquarters reports that the Belgians accompanying the Germans offer to spare all historical monuments and that the day before the bombardment plans showing the positions of the principal architecteural features of the city was handed through the American possible consideration."

London, Oct. 12.—According to a late report of the aeroplane attack on Paris on Sunday, the bomb dropped on Notre Dame cathedral exploded and set fire to a beam in the room.

London, Oct. 12.—Thirty British bandsmen who had been through the siege of Antwerp, arrived tonight in London. The musicians had been serving in the trenches as Red Cross helpers and therefore were permitted to return home.

The British marines, they declare, did not get a chance to do much, as the battle was chiefly an artillery duel.

"We had to escape Thursday," said one of the bandsmen, or we should not have got away at all. Our losses were small."

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Rotterdam says:

"The southern frontier of Holland still is flooded near Rosendaal.

"Refugees continue to arrive in Holland. They now number close upon a million."

aris, Oct. 11.—The official communication issued tonight by the French war office says:

"There is no new detail to mention except the capture of a flag near Lassigny. The situation is satisfactory."

Paris, Oct. 11.—A Havas dispatch from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel has named General Zupelli to succeed General Grandi as minister of war. General Grandi resigned because of newspaper criticism.

London, Oct. 11.—George T. Marye, Jr., departed today for his new post as American ambassador to Russia. He is accompanied to Petroprad by Mrs. Marye.

London, Oct. 11.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says a message has been received at Amsterdam from Berlin, stating that Prince Joachim, wounded in battle, has recovered and rejoined the army.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.—With no music except that of a male choir, more than 250,000 men marched today in the procession of the Holy Name Society. It took two hours for the Protestants against blasphemy to pass a given point.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND DO WITH GERMAN COLONIES

Does Great Britain Want More Possessions?

Questions, Propounded and Answered in the English Press Since the War Extended to Africa and South Seas.

(Correspondance of Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 28.—What will England do with the German colonies if she captures them? Does England want more possessions? Could England administer German African colonies more successfully that Germany has?

These questions have been propounded and answered in the English press since the war extended from Europe to Africa and the South Seas. Some writers have stated the German colonies are practically worthless and take the position that Great Britain needs no more territory, especially such as semi-arid German Southwest Africa.

As the missing link in the Cape-to-Cairo Railway German East Africa seems to be regarded more favorably even by the most rabid of English anti-expansionists. Because of its great strategic value Samoa is looked upon as territory worth having, but the Kameruns and the German Congo are in less favor.

In a letter to one of the London papers, A. Wyatt Tilby decries the anti-expansionists and likens them to Americans living on the Atlantic seaboard who laughed at far-seeing men who moved west of the Alleghenies and claimed the great American granary which was then regarded as a hopeless wilderness.

With the prospect that one million Englishmen will be under arms in the present contest, Mr. Tilby says: "After the war, too, we shall have numbers of men trained to arms to whom the civilian life they are now abandoning no longer offers attractions. Many a Canadian and South African city or township owes its origin to such disbanded legionaries; and after the present war thousands of those who are now raw recruits being taught their first drill will take their chance of a scheme of settlement in the annexed colonies if they are given an opportunity."

Commenting on reports showing that Germany has not done well with its African colonies, Mr. Tilby says the failure of Germany to get sufficient colonists into Africa to make the development of its extensive territory possible is not unlike the first experience England had with Nigeria. He believes England would never have succeeded as a coloniser if it had not profited by its early mistakes and he does not regard Germany's failures in Africa as a safe basis for the condemnation of the resources of German colonies in Africa.

Germany's rapid industrial development and the absorption of the surplus population of all sections by the new industries checked emigration to such an extent that Mr. Tilby holds Germany really had little need for an immediate outlet for her people. Consequently they failed to avail themselves of opportunities which awaited them in German colonies, opportunities which Mr. Tilby believes Englishmen would be glad to grasp.

"The anti-expansion argument was used in Mid-Victorian times, by the Manchester school," said Mr. Tilby. "That school regarded all dependencies as a burden to be shaken off as quickly as possible; indeed, it was triumphant—as an argument—for the whole of that generation. Put in practice it was either ignored or it proved impossible to carry out; for the very men who used the argument saw the early growth of New Zealand as a British colony, the spread of settlement towards Western Canada, the founding of Natal, and the Dalhousie policy in India."

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN WARSAW SOCIAL CIRCLES

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 10.—On Thursday afternoon Mrs. I. Brown and Miss Ella Brown entertained the Rook club. Autumn was the color scheme, the receiving rooms were elaborately decorated with autumn leaves, fall daisies, and golden rod.

Six tables of Progressive Rook were played, Mrs. J. Dulan Brown winning the prize, an autumn scene painted in oil. Hand painted score cards of double autumn leaves were used. The out of town guests were Miss Bryan, of Florida, and Mrs. Mitchell, of Kinston.

The hostess assisted by Mesdames A. B. Anderson and S. R. Flowers served a delicious salad course.

Peace Sunday was observed here in both the Presbyterian and Baptist churches, the entire community poined together for the services at both the morning and evening hours, Rev. George Matthews preached at the morning service, and Rev. A. O. Moore churches, the entire community joined asking divine assistance in bringing about a universal peace.

As a touch of autumn is being felt in the air, the young people of the town are finding a very pleasant pastime in O'possum hunting. On Friday evening a number of these people scoured the country for several miles around, and although their search was fruitless, a most enjoyable evening was spent under the chaperonage of Miss Sallie Hill.

The Betterment and Civic Association met at the Graded School building Monday afternoon. This being the first meeting of the year. Plans were adopted and committees appointed to begin Civic improvements in town and to add new features to the school.

The last meeting of the summer, and the beginning of the fall work of the Rosebud Society was performed at the meeting of these little people when they met with Fannie Russ on Friday afternoon. Rook was the game they enjoyed, four tables being engaged in the popular game, and Miss Willie Loftain made the highest score. The next meeting will be held in Mrs. Pierce's Expression room of the Warsaw High school, and the literary work will be started again at this time. Mrs. Pierce has charge of this part of the Society's program, and the work done has already been appreciably good.

ESSANAY COMEDIAN DRAGGED BY HORSE AND A FEW OTHER THINGS.

Victor A. Potel, the "Slippery Slim" of the now famous "Snakeville" comedies, might be what his fim name implies, but in stature only. When it comes to strenuousness Potel is a wonder for stamina.

He reported at the studio one morning recently. With a smile on his face he noted that a Snakeville picture was to be started immediately. Enthusiastically he went to his dressing room and prepared for what was in store for him that day, at the end of which he said he felt fine.

Potel was dragged along a rocky canyon road at the end of a rope attached to a horse. (Somehow or other the animal didn't want to stay in the picture, and the stunt had to be done over again.) Into a swollen mountain stream it went and Potel was compelled to swim to safety. The continuity called for Victor to climb a chimney, which he did with much agility and completed the scene with a jump to the ground 20 feet below.

Undaunted, when the director called for the scene, Victor carried popular Margaret Joslin, the "Sophie Clutts" of Snakeville fame down two flights of stairs on his shoulder. The day's work completed, Potel partook of a shower bath, and then, "exercised a little" on the tennis courts.

FOOD CROPS CAMPAIGN NOW IS BEING PUSHED

By Committee of Southeastern Conference.

To Put Into Effect Plan for Cutting Cotton Acreage, Substituting Food Crops and Providing Markets.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10.—The committee appointed Monday by the Southeastern Food Crops Conference to carry out the plans adopted by the Conference is rushing the work to put into effect, in each of the cotton States, the intensely practical plans for cutting cotton acreage, substituting food crops and arranging for cash markets for the new products.

C. J. Haden, chairman of this committee, and president of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, said today:

"The people of all the cotton-growing States will be urged to assemble, at 10 A. M., Saturday, October 17th, at the county seats, or the most convenient meeting points in each county, and take action to have special sessions of the State Legislatures called at once to reduce cotton acreage for next year to one-half that planted in 1914. Also, these mass meetings are expected to prepare a second line of defense by organizing county associations of farmers, incorporated by law, according to the "Lee County Plan," which has been approved generally in Georgia, so that the mutual contracts between farmers will be on the same business-like and legal basis as agreements between stockholders in other corporations, and in the same degree enforceable in law.

"With these associations formed, the efforts of farmers to reduce cotton acreage will be on a sound business basis, the lack of which has caused the failure of all mutual agreements in the past. The first effort will be to secure the enactment of laws reducing the cotton acreage, but if the laws do not pass, this second line of defense will prove effective.

"These assemblages in every county in the cotton States will pass resolutions putting the people squarely behind the governors of the States in calling special sessions of the Legislatures, and upholding them both in the passing of the necessary legislation and in the enforcement of it afterward.

"Many able lawyers say that such action of the States will be perfectly legal under the 'General Welfare' clauses of the constitutions."

It was the concensus of opinion in the Southeastern Food Crops Conference that the quickest and most effective way to secure at the same time in all the cotton States legislation and the permanent organizations to reinforce the law, and see to the enforcement of its provisions was to call county meetings to ask for legislative action, in recognition of the disastrous effects on the South of further delay.

The time is short in which to secure the action of all the hundreds of counties, but the commtitee expects to give the call such great publicity, through the cordially co-operating newspapers of the South, that the response will be practically spontaneous, and that every county will have a mass meeting on Saturday, October 17th, and pass the necessary resolutions asking the governors to call the extra sessions of the legislatures, and that the meetinges will then proceed to form associations of farmers, to be incorporated in accordance with the "Lee County Plan," in order that the agreements between the members may be enforceable by law, the same as any contract between members of any other business corporation.

Through this concerted county-by-county action, it is believed that the co-operation of merchants and bankers will be enlisted to induce the farmers to standardize the preparation of food products they raise to sell so that they will command the highest market price in competition with Western products, and to finance by advances of supplies and money those farmers who curtail cotton acreage and substitute food crops. The committee will take up, also the work of securing the co-operation of merchants, farmers and bankers to this end.

The Southeastern Food Crops Conference, besides favoring the reduction of cotton acreage by law and the "Lee County Plan" for legalizing agreements between the members of farmers' associations, passed resolutions asking the Secretary of Agriculture to instruct all farm demonstration agents in the cotton States to concentrate their work on other crops than cotton, and asking the trustees of State colleges of agriculture to devote all funds, including the $10,000 appropriated to each State by the Smith-Lever bill, at their disposal in 1915, to organisation, instruction and direct aid of farmers toward the production of other crops than cotton.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 11.—The Central Carolina Fair will open Tuesday morning and close Friday night of next week. Already the grounds are the scene of considerable activity. Booths are being decorated and the grounds are being put in shape. Secretary Daniels says that the exhibits of farm products and cattle are so large that every available bit of show room and all the barns will be crowded to capacity. The free-for-all features will be of a high class and more numerous than heretofore. The name of the midway this year will be the "Gladway." The racing purses are larger than usual and the prizes in all departments have been increased. Some new departments have been added.

FIRST DISPLAY OF 1915 AUTOMOBILES

Makers Again Select St. Louis for American Debut.

VEILED PROPHET WEEK

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10. — America's first display of 1915 models of automobiles will be at St. Louis Oct. 5 to 10, inclusive—Veiled Prophet Week. The New York and Chicago shows will trail along months later, as has been the case for several years.

This difference in time is perhaps mainly responsible for the nation-wide interest that centers about the St. Louis autumn show. But the uniqueness of the setting likely also is a factor in the coast-to-coast and lakes-to-gulf interest, as probably is the centrality of St. Louis, where North, South, East and West meet, and which has been described as geographically the most central great city in the United States.

Forest Park Highlands, one of the city's largest and most popular summer gardens, where America's initial display of new models has been staged for several years, will be the scene of this, the eighth annual show. This, like its predecessors, will be under the auspices of the St. Louis Automobile Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association.

"Why do New York and Chicago allow St. Louis to get ahead of them year after year, in this way?" is a question frequently heard. It may be answered easily and without humiliating either of those cities, according to the show manager, Capt. Robert E. Lee, who also is editor of an automobile publication. They are hindered, he explains, by conditions that they cannot control, but that rest with the Ruler of the Universe. These conditions are climatic. The open Fall and Winter in the South and Southwest indicate to the automobile manufacturers a chance for a multitude of early sales. And so they hurry the new shapes to St. Louis and thus give the Southerners and Southwesterners an opportunity to compare the latest patterns of many manufacturers before buying, not a model of the season that is passing, but one of the season that yet is to begin to pass.

The St. Louis autumn show has practically changed the geography of the automobile industry. Largely as a result of it, the first consignments and shipments of 1915 models of all of the leading manufacturers are made to the South and Southwest. It also has meant the motorizing of this great section of the country and marvelous road improvement.

According to the advance announcements of the exhibitors, a large number of the cars shown will be of the enclosed-body style for Fall, Winter and early Spring use. These will include the limousines, berlines, coupes, cabriolettes and town cars.

The accessories department of the show will contain all the latest motor accessories, automobile parts and smart automobile toggery. A full line of modish motoring coats, chic motoring hats and bonnets, and bewitching veils, will be displayed on manikins.

The sensation of the show will be the display of the cycle-cars and voiturettes, which are attracting the attention of automobilists and the public. Six different makes of these little cars, now represented in St. Louis, will be shown for the first time.

The Show Committee, in selecting the plan of decoration, has adhered strictly to the al fresco idea, as this is one of the distinctive features of the St. Louis Automobile Show and has been commended by manufacturers, dealers and visitors from every part of the United States, Canada and Europe. It is believed to show the cars off to better advantage than an indoor display. It affords a natural setting alike for the handsome pleasure motor vehicle or the rakish roadster. The ensemble is more pleasing and gives the prospective purchaser a more comprehensive picture of the car in actual use.

The motif in the decoration this year will be a "Park Driveway." The large rotunda at the entrance will be transformed into a conventional landscape garden, with a large conventional flower bed of blooming plants. The east wall will be built of fissured or water-worn rocks, topped with a mass of autumn foliage. Tiny streams of water will trickle down over the rocks, forming a spring at the base, around which will be growing aquatic plants. The ceilings, beams and wood work of the pavilions and theater will be covered with a mass of oak foliage, through which myriads of electric lights will wink and blink like stars.

The automobile exhibitors' ball will be given next Thursday evening (Oct. 8) in the big dance pavilion of the Highlands. Admission will be by card.

The other balls of the St. Louis Fall Festivities of 1914 will include that of the Veiled Prophet, next Tuesday night (Oct. 6) at the Coliseum, and a masque at the Coliseum Thursday night (Oct. 8)—the first public masque ball held in St. Louis in twenty years with society's sanction. James E. Smith, president of the St. Louis Symphony Society, is chairman of the Executive Committee for the masque.

The week's events will include three parades, two of them on St. Louis streets and the other on the Mississippi river. The first will be a pageant, Monday afternoon (Oct. 5), of 300 babies pronounced perfect by the supervisor of hygiene of the St. Louis Public Schools; the second, Tuesday night, will be that of the Veiled Prophet and his retinue, that one parade of 21 electric floats, costing, with the ball, between $40,000 and $50,000, and being a neffort to end the European war by reminding the world of the blessings of peace. The Veiled Prophet has chosen as his theme: "While We Live, Let Us Live," and his floats will suggest that the fighting give way to music, dancing and food.

A pageant of decorated river craft the afternoon of Sunday, Oct. 11, will be the third parade of the week. That parade will be followed by speed boat and rowing races. The Navy Department will be represented by the United States torpedo boat destroyer "Somers," which will be on inspection at St. Louis throughout the week. The start of the river parade will be announced by the ascension of Captain H. E. Honeywell's latest balloon, containing himself, and Miss Edna Kiel, the daughter of the mayor of St. Louis.

The other events of the week will include a reliability tour of automobiles Saturday, Oct. 10, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of St. Louis.

Scene from Act 2, "Peg O' My Heart," Academy, Tomorrow Night.

PAYING MORE ATTENTION TO THE WOMEN IN JAPAN

"Western Society Journalism" Gaining Foothold.

Newspapers Now Make Particular Point to Tell What Women Are Doing Their History And Fads

Tokio, Oct, 10.—What the Japanese call "western society journalism" is gaining a strong foothold in Japan. Both the newspapers and magazines are paying more attention to the women. Although the practice has not developed to the extent of the women's page as it is known in America, the newspapers make it a particular point to tell what women are doing, and, like the magazines, make a specialty of their history, their fads, and their future.

Among the wives of the cabinet members, all of whom are found especially interesting, the Countess Okuma, consort of the Premier, is constantly held up as a model, possessing all the virtues for which Japanese women are famus. She not only presides over the most celebrated kitchen in Japan, which is capable of serving thousands of guests at one time, but she is known and respected for her noble character and fine womanly qualities.

The Count and Countess have been married now for 45 years. She, before her marriage, was Aya-ko, the eldest daughter of a vessal of the Shognun. She was sought out by Sount Okuma, who, unlike most of the young men wasof the turbulent Restoration days was determined to find a woman of fine character and good home training. She has always devased herself to her husband. A notable instanc was when, 25 years ago, the Count was brought home wounded in the leg by a bomb. The physicians declared that the leg must be amputated. The Countess made a prompt decision when she was told it was the only way to save his life, and after the operation she became more devoted still.

The Baroness Kato, wife of the Foreign Minister, perhaps has had one of the widest social experiences of any Japanese women. Daughter of the late Baron Iwasaki, she came from one of the wealthiest families in Japan, and as the wife of Baron Kato she has taken a prominent position, especially in London society, where Baron Kato was formerly ambassado. She is clever and entertaining, and has complete mastery of English.

THE TAX AMENDMENT.

To The Editor of the Star:

I am a farmer and a subscriber to the Progressive Farmer, of which Mr. Clarence Poe is editor. I don't understand his zeal over tax reform and his desire for the adoption of the tax amendment to the consitution.

It is well known that the corporations are taxed at 80 per cent., of thein value; that city lots are taxed at 50 per cent., of their value and that farm lands are taxed at 30 per cent., of their value. Mr. Poe is working against the farmers when he advocates that amendment because farm lands which are now taxed lowest, will suffer most in a fair valuation.

The cost of running the counties is twice what it is to run the State. The proposition of those who advocate the tax amendment is to let the corporations and personal property run the State and the land run the counties. This puts twice the burden on land. Beware of that tax amendment, farmers. It's dangerous.

S. M. GALES.

Hamlet, N. C., Oct. 6th.

CHARGE "WHITE SLAVERY."

Winston-Salem Man Arrested in Greensboro—Hearing on 17th.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 10.— J. B. Spaugh, who was arrested here last night, charged with violating the Mann white slave act, will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner D. H. Collins, on October 17. The prosecutor, W. R. Shaver, also of Winston-Salem, charges that Spaugh took his young wife from Winston-Salem a few days ago and carried her to Danville for immoral purposes.

THEATRICAL

Oliver Morosco, producer, and J. Hartley Manners, author of "Peg O' My Heart," one of the most phenomenal successes of the present day which is announced for re-appearance at the Academy of Music tonight, are reaping another golden harvest from the wonderful success of this play this season, after dividing the profits of nearly a half million dollars which this attraction netted last year. This wholesome play has caught the fancy of playgoers wherever it has been presented, as its humor and love interest are so compelling that it holds the attention of the auditor from the beginning to the final fall of the curtain, while its characters present types that are wholly appealing to our human instincts. For those who like plays which excite the emotions from laughter to eye mistiness, they will find just what they want in this truthful comedy "Peg O' My Heart," which proved the most entertaining of all the attractions witnessed here last season. Blanche Hall, the "Peg" of last year, is again announced in the title role.

"Bringing Up Father."

Theatrical history records the fact that a cartoon play is seldom successful unless it is under the banner of the "Daddy" of cartoon play productions, Gus Hill. George McManus, who is responsible for the new successful cartoon series now running in hundreds of daily newspapers, realized this fact when he placed his interests in the hands of Mr. Hill. There are experts and specialists in every art or business and Gus Hill is Doctor IT in the production of cartoon plays. He seems to know the pulse of the theatre-going public even better than they know themselves, in fact he prescribes the amusement that will do them the most good and they invariably accept his prescription. "Bringing Up Father," in itself suggests unlimited scope for hilarious comedy and we all know that veteran too well to imagine for a moment that he will miss a single trick. It's to be a "Whirly-Girly-Dancey-Show", made up principally of just the kind of vaudeville material the public have expressed their preference for, just the sort of music you'll whistle to and from your employment, and just the sort of girls you'd like to call your own. Now can anyone tell me what there is left desirable that is not in "Bringing Up Father"? The daily paper hands out millions of laughs through the agency of the little five picture series by George McManus, depicting the troubles of Mother and Daughter who desire to "Bring up Father" to be a society shining light. "Peg" says "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear," so you can readily see what they'll succeed in making out of Father. It's for "Gigling" purposes only but the result has been a scream.

"Bringing Up Father" with 50 people of the funniest and girliest sort, comes to the Academy next Saturday, matinee and night, October 17th, for an engagement of two performances. You all know that "Father Hill" made many millions of good people laugh. Trust to that same wizard of stagecraft to hand you a good laugh in "Bringing Up Father."

Special matinee, 25 and 50 cents. Curtain matinee, promptly 3 o'clock, night, 8:30 o'clock.

Henrietta Crossman at Grand.

This is going to be a great, a wonderful week at the Grand Theatre, the popular amusement resort that does the most stupendous and expensive things and that keeps Wilmington, as a moving picture spot, abreast of cities like New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, because the Grand presents the latest sensations at the same time the greater cities are offering them. Today the Grand starts off the week in regal manner by having Mr. Daniel Frohman present the distinguished actress, Henrietta Crossman, in Mrs. Burton Harrison's great dramatic success, "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch." It is a Paramount Picture, and this means that it is the most magnificent and most stupendous creation of moving picture art. In offering this actress and her New York supporting company in one of the season's greatest hits the Grand brings to the people of Wilmington an attraction extraordinary and one that should certainly be appreciated. Miss Crossman will appear on the Grand screen both today and tomorrow and the prices of admission will be the smallest charged anywhere. Performances will commence promptly at 11 o'clock this morning and continue until 11 o'clock tonight.

Wednesday, bear in mind, the Grand will inaugurate "The Million Dollar Mystery," and will offer both the first and second episodes of this sensational serial and will charge but 5 cents admission. It will be an extraordinarily superb double bill.

Thursday and Friday of this week another great Paramount, Jack London's thrilling "Burning Daylight" will be offered.

Big Week at the Victoria.

The Victoria is already for another great vaudeville week: a season of all star acts, and, it should be remembered, that the Victoria is now presenting the most costly of vaudeville, such acts as secure time in the big Keith theatres of the greater cities. Besides, its regular vaudeville show, which is a corker, the Victoria offers a special feature of the bill which opens today in appearance of the noted lecturer and traveler, Tennyson Neeley, who will talk of the war in Mexico and present moving pictures taken of the actual scene of strife. It is not only a timely something that carries rich instruction with it. It should be heard and seen by all. Leading the swell vaudeville are the Destelle Sisters, who are singers and dancers of big reputation and if there is anything Wilmington amusement lovers dote on it is a clever sister act. These two exceedingly funny folks, Charles and Adelaide Wilson, are also stars of the show opening today and they will be seen in a side-splitting sketch, in which Charles Wilson plays his famous role of a messenger boy. It is a sketch of songs and music, besides of great comedy. Then there are Julitina's Dogs, the most wonderful collection of canines on the stage. The children should see these remarkable animals. In addition to all this there are two big reels of the latest moving pictures and some swell new numbers by the Victoria's brag orchestra.

Grace Cunard at Bijou.

Two of the most popular photoplayers who ever were seen on the Bijou screen play a return engagement at the popular photoplay house today when Miss Grace Cunard and Francis Ford will appear in a brand new Universal release drama, "Be Neutral." Since the close of that famous serial, "Lucille Love," in which this popular pair played the leading roles, many Bijou "fans" have been impatiently awaiting their return, and the management has been lucky to book this feature while it is brand new and up-to-date, being a drama built around President Wilson's plea for neutrality of the United States in the European war crisis.

Seen in this drama with them will be Murdock MacQuarrie, one of the world's greatest emotional dramatic stars, with Herbert Rawlinson, and several other big screen lights. It's an engaging and interesting story, portrayed by an all-star cast, and will pack the Bijou to capacity today.

Then comes a mammoth two-reel Victor comedy-drama, special release, "Elsie's Uncle," in which is featured popular Elsie Albert with John Dudley playing opposite her. This is a rousing big subject, written by an expert, and is staged on an elaborate scale that is not seen in the every day run of comedy-dramatic productions. Two full reels it takes to tell it, and there's not a dull moment.

Then comes the thirteenth chapter of "Our Mutual Girl," in which Margaret celebrates her 18th birthday and loses her valuable cameo necklace. It is thrilling throughout, one of the best chapters yet. And the price at the Bijou remains at the usual small figure.

BAD NEGRO FIGHTS TO ESCAPE.

Had Stolen Money and Was Well Armed for Defense.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

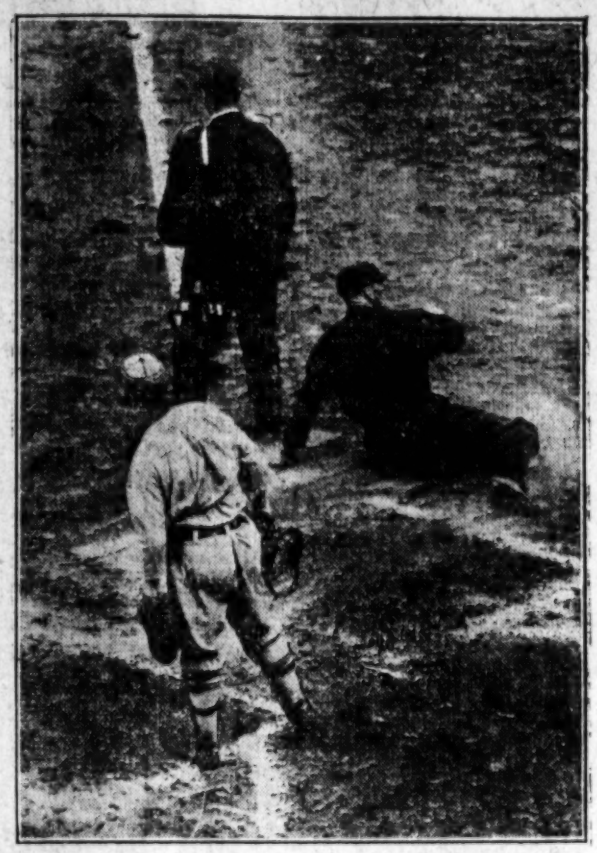
Greenville, N. C., Oct. 11.—Mrs. S. C. Page, of Stokes, was in town a day or so ago, exhibiting a knife that was taken from a desperate thief on the Washington-Parmele train. The negro had stolen some money from Dr. Taylor in Washington and was leaving on the train the next day. He was a strange negro and another negro pointed him out to the officer, who had boarded the train as it was on the outskirts of that city. The officer proceeded to arrest him, when others came to his aid, the negro making such desperate efforts to escape through the window, breaking the glass out. Four went to the officer's aid and then the train had arrived at Whichard before the negro was subdued and manacled. Mr. Page was one of those who helped the officer and said that they knew nothing of passing Wharton and Pactolus, stops being made at each place, so fierce was the struggle of the negro. In the struggle he was disarmed of the big knife shown by Mr. Page, a new pistol and a black jack. At Stokes the negro was taken off, placed in the lockup and safely kept until the train returning went to Washington, where the negro was taken back.

London, Oct. 11.—A Rome dispatch says, according to a Vienna message, cholera is spreading over the entire Dual monarchy, new cases averaging forty daily

First Action Photos of the Opening Game

STRUNK CAUGHT AT THE PLATE BY EVERS' THROW TO GOWDY.

The Athletics' rally nipped in the bud in the second inning by an accurate throw by little Johnny Evers.



GOWDY, HERO OF GAME, SLIDING HOME.

The photograph shows Gowdy sliding home in the second inning. Whitted walked; Gowdy hit for two bases, scoring him with the first Boston run. Maranville singled over Collins' head, and Gowdy came in with the second run, enough to win the game. Catcher Schang is shown in a white suit, with Umpire Dineen in front of him.

TYLER AND BRESSLER THE PROBABLE MOUNDSMEN TODAY

RUDOLPH AND BENDER HAVE BEEN MENTIONED

Record Breaking Crowds Are Expected.

RECEPTION TO BRAVES

Eight Thousand People Headed by Mayor Curley Crowded Train Sheds When Braves' Special Pulled In.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Braves rested here today and tonight while the scenes of the contest were shunted. The champions of the American and National Leagues, respectively, will meet tomorrow and Tuesday at Fenway Park, in the third and fourth games of the series, which began in Philadelphia Friday. With two victories gained toward the four necessary to obtain the world title, the Boston nine faced with confidence the two games on its home grounds. The Athletics, fighting with their backs to the wall to defend the world championship, outwardly still were completely confident. All expressed hope that they would yet win.

"We are far from beaten yet," said "Stuffy" McInnis. "All we need is a little hit once in a while and we'll get those tomorrow."

Manager Stallings, of the Braves, in discussing his pitching possibilities for tomorrow, thought otherwise.

Tyler or Rudolph.

"It may be Tyler or Rudolph," he said, "but whoever it is, I am sure the boys will outhit their opponents. And with the fielding we have shown, the result is certain."

In answer to a question as to whether the Braves were likely to take four straight, Stallings smiled and said: "We have got a good team."

Bressler or Bender.

Manager Mack's choice for pitcher tomorrow was the element of greatest uncertainty tonight. In event of a cloudy day, it was thought Manager Mack would decide on Bender. As possibilities among the younger pitchers, Bressler was considered most likely. The Braves have shown they can hit the speedy delivery of Bender and Plank. They have yet to be tried on a fast breaking curve in this series.

Bressler, a left hander, was thought to be a favorite on account of his ability to combine a port-side delivery, which reduces somewhat Boston's offensive powers, with a baffling curve.

The uncertainty as to the pitchers influenced the betting tonight. Two to one on the Braves to win the series was most quoted, but there were few takers.

The biggest crowd that ever saw a world's game in this city is looked for tomorrow.

Sixteen thousand reserved seats in grandstand boxes and the left pavilion already have been disposed of. Speculators got a few of the tickets, but it was estimated tonight there were not more than 500 in their hands.

Robt. McRoy, of Chicago, representing the National Commission, has the disposal of 1,500 seats allotted the commission for the games here. Tonight they were all gone. Even President Gaffney and Manager Stallings, who sought him out in the hope of obtaining a few more seats for friends, were unsuccessful.

Seekers for the choice of the 20,000 unreserved seats appeared today at noon. By dark a long line had formed. A cool breeze which sprang up after dark, following a day of unseasonable warmth, threatened discomfort to the ticket line, but promised better playing condtions for the teams. There were some indications that light showers might fall during the morning hours, but the prospect of a fair playing day was considered good.

The reception to the Braves on their return early today was enthusiastic. Mayor Curley headed an official committee backed by 8,000 people who crowded the great train shed at the South Station.

Manager Mack and his players came in quietly and remained at their hotel during the day.

ATHLETICS ARE CONFIDENT.

Boston Money Covered—Odds Ten to Seven Favor Boston.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Despite the fact that the Boston Braves have the first two games of the world's series to their credit, considerable Boston money was covered here today at odds of 10 to 7 in favor of the Boston team. A number of bets at even money were made on tomorrow's game. Supporters of the Athletics have not lost hope. They figure if Bender is Mack's pitching selection tomorrow, he surely will win his game and Plank would be in condition for Tuesday's contest.

Neither have Philadelphians lost sight of the younger members of the Athletic pitching staff. Either Bush, hero of last year's world series, Bressler, Shawkey and Wyckoff, local fans believe, would give a good account of themselves. It was realized, however, that the present world's champions must do better work with the bat if they are to retain their title, provided the National League champions maintain the form they showed in the first two games of the series.

MILWAUKEE WINS THE POST SEASON SERIES.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—The post season series between the Birmingham Southern Association champions, and the Milwaukee American Association champions, resulted in a victory for Milwaukee today, the latter team winning a double header from the Southerners by scores of 10 to 2 and 3 to 0. The second game was stopped by darkness at the end of the fifth inning.

Birmingham	000 000 200	2	5
Milwaukee	360 000 01x	10	1

Robertson and Tragesser; Hovlink and McGraw.

Birmingham	000 00	0	2
Milwaukee	000 03	3	0

Johnson and Tragesser; Slapnicka, Shackelford and McGraw.

ST. LOUIS AMERICANS TAKE THE CITY SERIES.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—The St. Louis American League team today won the city series by defeating the Nationals 2 to 0 in the first game of a double header. The second game was tied 2 to 2, when called on account of darkness after the seventh inning. Another game will be played tomorrow, but the Browns, with four games won and one lost, have victory assured.

Americans	002 000 000	2	8
Nationals	000 000 000	0	1

Hoch, Baumgardner and Agnew; Doak and Wingo and Snyder.

Americans	200 0000	2	7
Nationals	100 1000	3	7

Wellman and Agnew; Perdue and Snyder.

CHICAGO NATIONALS TAKE THEIR THIRD VICTORY.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Pete Knizely, a recruit, called upon to bat in a pinch today, tied the score and enabled the Chicago Nationals to defeat the Chicago Americans in the fourth game of the city championship series 4 to 1. The game went 10 innings. The standing of the clubs in games won now is: Nationals 3; Americans 1.

Americans	100 001 0001	3	6
Nationals	000 000 0022	4	8

Cicotte and Schalk; Vaughn, Lavender and Bresnahan.

SUPREME COURT OPENS YEAR'S SESSION TODAY.

Entire Membership in Washington Ready for Work.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The entire membership of the Supreme Court of the United States was here today ready to begin tomorrow the year's work. Outside of brief recesses the court will be in session until next June.

No decisions are expected until October 19th.

Among the first motions to be made will be one to advance the hearing of the Harry K. Thaw extradition case.

The first case to be argued Tuesday will constitute a renewed attempt to have annulled the West Virginia two-cent passenger fare law which the Norfolk & Western Railway claims is confiscatory.

Among early decisions expected are those respecting the constitutionality of the "grandfather clause" legislation in the South, the validity of the Taft oil land withdrawal in Wyoming and California, and the Henry case in which the right of Congress to compel citizens to testify before its commissions is involved.

Former Attorney General McReynolds will be sworn into office tomorrow as an associate justice.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE IN LUMBER BUSINESS

Says Mr. Geo. L. Forester, of Asheville

Two Cotton Storage Warehouse Companies Chartered—Requisition Issued for Sampson Man—Wilson Tobacco Leads.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10.—Mr. George L. Forester, secretary and traffic manager, of The Western Carolina Timber & Lumber Association, was here today from Asheville calling at the offices of the Corporation Commission and seeing lumber men here relative to matters pertaining to Association affairs. He says that while the lumber interest not only in Western Carolina but throughout the coutry has been hard hit by the conditions brought on by the European war, he observes a very perceptable imporvement, due probably to business men recovering from their first scare over the war situation.

He says that lumber men in his country are doing some business and even resuming the movement of lumber for export. He does not expect any very great improvement soon but believes there will be substantial improvement, which, however, can hardly reach normal again until the war is over. Then he confidently expects splendid conditions for not only lumber, but business generally.

New Corporation.

Charters were issued today for the following corporations:

Garland Warehouse Co., Sampson county, capital $50,000 authorized and $500 subscribed for cotton warehouse business, including issuance of negotiable storage certificates. Incorporators, J. D. Johnson, W. I. Wright, H. D. Sloan.

Roanoke Rapids Warehouse Co., of Roanoke Rapids, capital $125,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by S. F. Patterson, C. A. Wyche and W. S. Parker, for cotton storage and issuing negotiable certificates and making loans on cotton stored.

The L. W. Bowden Hardware Co., of Raleigh, capital $5,000 authorized and subscribed by L. W. Bowden, H. C. Bowden and R. L. Bowden for retail and jobbing hardware business.

Requisition for Sampson Man.

Governor Craig issued a requisition today on the Governor of Virginia for Henry E. Crumpler who is being held in Roanoke, Va., for the Sampson county, N. C., authorities where he is wanted to answer charges made by E. L. Butler for wronging his daughter, Mary Minnie Butler.

Leaf Tobacco Sales.

The summary of sales of leaf tobacco on the North Carolina tobacco markets during September issued today by the State Department of Agriculture shows total sales for the month of 31,884,932 pounds. Wilson led with 5, 731,349 pounds. The total sales for September of last year were 47,344,030 pounds.

Fatal Accident on Freight Yard.

The funeral of Capt. F. L. Smith, yard conductor of the Seaboard Air Line, who lost his life last evening by being caught between two freight cars on the Johnston street freight yards, will be held from the residence in Glenwood tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. It will never be known just how the accident occurred, except that Capt. Smith seems to have slipped in some way in moving between the cars and was caught, his head being crushed almost to a pulp. His widow and five children have the sympathy of many friends.

WAREHOUSE AT MAXTON.

Being Provided by Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Maxton, N. C., Oct. 10.—The current issue of The Scottish Chief reports that the cotton warehouse capacity of Maxton is being increased by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, who are erecting a temporary warehouse on the south end of the graded school lot, with a capacity of 1,000 bales. If this should not be found sufficient others will be added.

"A MESSAGE OF ASSURANCE"

National Association of Credit Men Speak Confidently of Present Business Situation—A Time For Co-Operation.

Receivers and grantors of credit, or, in the term of commerce, debtors and creditors, are giving serious thought to present trade conditions. With a view to helping them avoid unwarranted and alarming conclusions, after consulation with authorities in Washington and other cities, this communication has been prepared.

It is natural to compare signs and tendencies now prevalent in our commerce with conditions that existed in 1907 and just prior thereto. It is obvious, however, that the present situation in our financial and credit relations is due to a cause very different from that which resulted in the depression of 1907.

The strain of 1907 repeated the history of every serious financial panic in our nation's commerce by following a period of unwise credit extension and the inflation of certain commodities beyond a safe point or a reasonable value. There has been no such period of extension and inflation since 1907, therefore, one of the fundamental causes of strain or panic is not to be reckoned with in the present situation.

Stocks of merchandise generally have been below normal for several years; commercial indebtedness has also averaged low; the security market has been stagnant and we have no large amount of undigested securities to take care of. Therefore, evenness of merchandise production, distribution and indebtedness and slow moving securities offer a barren field for that rapid contraction which induces alarm, fear and a panic.

In 1907 we had no means of issuing emergency currency. As alarm spread throughout the country, it was accompanied by the hoarding of money, and very soon much of what was needed for the ordinary daily exchanges had disappeared. To meet the situation certificates representing merely promises to pay were resorted to and passed current in some communities until confidence was restored and money returned to the usual channels.

There can be no repetition of that situation for under the terms of the Aldrich-Vreiland Act, approved May 30, 1908, and amended by the Federal Reserve Act and the Act of August 4, 1914, there can be issued $1,441,951,000 of currency through National Currency Associations to the members thereof upon the security of State, County and Municipal bonds, smiliar securities and commercial paper.

A report issued by the Comptroller of the Currency on August 20, 1914 showed only $154,085,000 of such currency has been issued in this emergency and that $1,287,866,000 still remains available for use in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Of this available remainder, banks in the Southern States may issue $169,883,000; banks in the Middle West may issue $301,491,000; banks in the Western States may issue $70,096,000, and banks in the Pacific States may issue $83,870,000.

It is obvious that the amount of currency available under the provisions of this emergency act is very much greater than the amount needed to care for our ordinary daily commercial exchanges, including the harvesting and movement of crops and the poyment of wages to industrial workers.

As concerns the gold stock of the nation—and we cannot minimize the importance of a proper metal base for our currency and credits—while the interruption to international trade has created some perplexing situations and brought forward some vexatious questions relating to the movement of gold in the payment of international trade balances, the United States possesses at present the largest stock of gold of any nation of the world. It has not appreciably diminished since the outbreak of war, and the broad powers granted to the Federal Reserve Board by the Federal Reserve Act will, without doubt, enable that body of capable, conservative men to maintain an adequate reserve of gold as a basis for our currency and credits.

The closing of the stock exchanges an dthe elimination of an immediate market here for our securities held abroad was very timely and we have every reason to believe, based upon unimpeachable information, that these exchanges will remain closed so long as our gold stock may be menaced by threatened selling orders from abroad.

To offset our debts abroad for merchandise and securities purchased by us, there is at present a movement of grain, canned goods, coal and other commodities of Europe. The volume of shipments will increase as a merchant marine is provided and bottoms are obtained to convey these supplies to the people who need and can pay for them.

The Secretary of Agriculture predicts a demand from abroad for our agricultural products that will be difficult to satisfy from the surpuls of these products above domestic needs and it is not unlikely that in the mainufacture of cotton goods and other staple articles our factories will soon be taxed to their utmost to supply the necessities which cannot be supplied by those producers situated within the zone of European conflict.

This brief comparison leads to the conclusion that there is no occasion for alarm, but that every reason exists for the exercise of steadiness, and that everyone concerened in the credit system should cheerfully assume his share of whatever may be required to maintain its stability.

This is the time above times when one should not endeavor to throw the burden upon some one else, to speculate upon a probable rise in values or to be in any wise selfish or unco-operative.

The planter must recognize the dependence of his creditors upon the redemption of his obligations and therefore willingly dispose of a portion at least of his crops even at a low price in order that the burden may be divided. The retailer must recognize the dependence of the wholesaler or manufacturer upon his redemption of obligations; and thus between wholesaler and manufacturer, and manufacturer and banker there should be active, honest cooperation and a division of the burden, so that it may be salefly carried ,and no disturbance or breaking down occur in our crdit system.

Any evasion of an honest obligation or of proper and needed cooperation would be disloyal to our best interests as a commercial community, for even in the simplest unit of the commercial commonwealth any failure to live up to obligations and to assume a proper share of the burden arising from a trying situation is felt throughout the entire fabric, and, therefore, this word of assurance and of appeal to the very best and highest impulse is made to everyone concerned in commercial credits.

We repeat, there is no occasion for alarm, but every reason for the exercise of steadiness and cooperation. We are to meet successfully all situations arising from the regrettable conflict abroad and maintain the integrity and stability of the nation's credits.

NEW ORLEAN COTTON.

Weakness revailed in Market During Entire Week.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—Weakness prevailed in cotton all last week liquidating forcin gthe price of January well, down toward the even cent level, while spots lost more than half a cent a pound, middling closing at 7 1-4 cents.

The underlying cause of the decline was the freer offerings of spot cotton in the interior. Foreign clearances for the week were 87,811 bales, bringing the grand total this season to 227,443 bales.

There was continued liquadation in futures and many traders considered the market was in shape to resume business at almost any time.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	13:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 7:40 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 3:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. ! 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. ! 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 59. ! 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. !10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ! Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

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Do you wish to get rid of the pestiferous ants?

We have a fresh supply of HOODOO Ant Paper and Thunderbolt.

A trial will convince you of their efficacy. 15 cents for the Ant Paper and 25 cents for the Thunderbolt. No advance in the prices on account of the War in Europe.

We are WHOLESALE and RETAIL sellers of Shepard's Fly Destroyers and ALL OTHER preparations manufactured by the Shepard Chemical Co.

DONT FORFET t he PIANO Trade Building contest.

In addition to the beautful Piano, one of the BEST on the market, we have many SILVER pieces, knives, forks and spoons, and FOUR GOLD Watches to be distributed in the meantime.

Get your club together, and win some of these beautiful gifts.

They are worth HAVING and WORTH WORKING for.

Don't FORGET to ask for your votes whenever you make a CASH Purchase.

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Front and Grace Streets.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1914.

When a good man goes into politics he has all he can do to keep from being a bad actor.

One reason why a soliloquy is better than a monologue is that a distagraph is no match for a soliloquy.

When an emergency has to be met it discloses how few men have a dependable "bean" in which a line of safety can be mapped out.

It is now announced that the London Stock Exchange will be reopened about November 15th for transactions within certain retrictions.

It is said that all is fair in love and war, but whether that be true or not we know for sure that "the fair" dominate North Carolina.

It takes something like the league championship baseball games to start a movement for the redistribution of wealth. Who's hoarding now?

A woman thinks she is having a fine time when she quits doing "the work of three women" at home, and then goes and does the work of a dozen woman at a church festival.

Mary Garden, having decided to nurse the wounded during the war in Europe, the grateful soldiers necessarily will see a great deal of her while appearing in the act of ministering angel.

Most of the famous orchestras playing in big American cities are composed of musical genuseses from all warring nations. If there should happen to be any dicordant notes, the lack of harmony might be traced to discord among the players.

The war in Europe has now entered upon its most interesting stage. All eyes will now be turned to the sea and the sky and in the direction of Paris, Berlin and Vienna, towards which the belligrent hosts respectively will aim their blows. The war has now begun in earnest. That's all.

We had almost forgotten about Persia, but she is now making a noise like she would be pleased if Russia and Great Britain would dissolve their persian partnership and restore Persia to the Persians. However, Persia's oil fields continue to yield immense treasure, so Persia's noise is premature.

Having decided to hoard money during war times, Philadelphia man took $190 in gold from the banks and deposited it in the cellar at home, along with all the family jewels and heirlooms. The unexcepted happened, as usual. A thief broke in and carried off everything but the cellar. What are the banks for?

Great Britain has lost most of her export and import trade on account of the war in Europe. The trade of the United States has suffered terribly for the same reason, as intelligent people know. However, the Republicans are blaming it on the Democratic party, thus arousing suspicion as to their intelligence, else they are deliberately discounting the intelligence of American voters. It is enough to make the voters laugh fit to kill themselves.

Some towns are trying to discover a way of getting rid of carnivals. They might try Wilmington's plan of getting revenue out of circuses. The license tax on visitations and performance is so high that this city doesn't get any circuses except at rare intervals when a plutocratic, preponderating and positively prodigious pan-ring affair hoves in sight. When the average circus lays out its route it marks Wilmington as mined territory to be avoided. Of course, Wilmington does not get any circuses and consequently does not have to hire a motor truck to transfer revenue from any "white city" to the city treasury. A prohibitive circus tax is like a prohibitive tariff tax which shuts out imports and cuts the government out of import duties.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE AND THE COTTON CRISIS.

It is stated that millions of dollars are lying idle in New York for lack of investment opportunities and that if the Cotton Exchange should be reopened it would give relief to the South's cotton crisis. One party says he does not know anything about cotton but would like to invest $100,000 to $150,000 in the staple. No doubt there are others who would would do the same, and cotton brokers as a general thing favor re-opening the exchange. They argue that it would help the price of cotton.

It might and it might not—probably not. It would if all those who want to speculate would sign up as bulls. It wouldn't if the majority of speculators would go on the bear side. There is an element of doubt as to whether there would be a big bull pool or a still bigger bear pool.

We haven't heard that New York is full of bull sentiment about cotton. The reverse of that may be true. Who knows but the New York cotton brokers themselves?

Of course, it would suit brokers for the exchange to open. They sell options on commission and they would get theirs whether cotton were to go up or down. They win both ways, but the gambler loses or wins. It is safe to say that the effect of exchange operations on cotton is merely conjectural one way or the other. That is a gamble itself.

Meanwhile we are skepticle about the exchange's helping the situation, for the war brought a crisis to the exchange as well as to cotton. The war created a "situation" with the Exchange all the same as with cotton. Then we must consider whether merely betting on the price would affect the price of spot cotton so long as from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales are sure to remain in sight, awaiting purchasers of actual cotton, not purchasers of options.

If the exchange will create a demand in Europe for actual cotton, it might be advisable to begin business, but the probability is that a very bearish lot of investors would be found in Europe.

Will New York bet low or high on cotton, while there is small demand for even spot cotton, either at home or abroad?

EGYPTIAN COTTON FIRST.

On Friday at Washington Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and Assistant Secretary Lansing of the State Department, discussed the possibility of increasing the exportation of American cotton to Europe. It is said the Ambassador threw light on the subject by pointing out that the war in Europe had greatly reduced the demand for cotton goods, so that the great Lancashire factories were closing up or running on a reduced scale. However, he stated that the principal obstacle in the way of normal importations of American cotton by English cotton manufacturers lies in the obligation of Great Britain to consume, as far as possible, the Egyptian cotton crop in order to prevent just such a depression in Egypt as now exists in the Cotton States of the South. He added that all the great German and Austrian mills, and even those of France, are practically closed to the Egyptian product.

We rather think that the paralysis of the cotton milling industry is not so much because the demand for cotton goods has fallen off as it is due to the fact that the trade practically has been run off the ocean by the war. Anyhow, the fact is there is very little present demand for raw cotton in Europe and there is not likely to be for some months. This means that the world is going to be very short of cotton goods before many months. When European stocks are consumed there will be pressure for cotton goods, a circumstance which will create a strong demand for cotton. Meanwhile American manufacturers have a fine opportunity to run their mills on full time and be ready with the stock to export goods all over the world.

Meanwhile, there is every evidence that commercial conditions in Great Britain are rapidly improving. The present war situation, however, is bound to continue to depress business and industry in England, so American manufacturers need not hesitate in making preparations for the biggest business they have ever had.

The Kinston Free Press endorses a proposition for the establishment of a modern slaughter house in the enterprising city of Kinston. That esteemed contemporary says: "The suggestion that there is a possibility of the erection of an abattoir for the proper slaughtering and rendering of meats for the local market should meet with encouragement. Such a place would perhaps not be a paying investment to start with as an individual enterprise, but should the city take congnizance of the plant and see to it that it was constructed along the most modern lines, and and then require all home killed meats to be slaughtered there at given prices to be fixed by city ordinance, such prices to be reasonable for the service rendered, it would not only be profitable for some individual to build and operate the plant, but the inspection of meats would be greatly simplified." It is a good thing for any city to have an abattoir but not a good idea for cities to assume the right to fix prices. Cities should exercise strict regulation over such establishments, but nobody would invest in a slaughter house and have a city in practical control of it. It would look too much like establishing an enterprise to be run by the city. Regulate abattoirs but do not handicap them. One at Kinston would find a good market in Wilmington for meats of prime quality.

AUSTRIA HAS SUGAR FOR SALE.

Like cotton in the South, sugar is a drug on the market in Austria, one of the world's great beet sugar producing countries. Austria is offering sugar, which, it is said, could be brought to this country at a cost of 4.75c. per pound, exclusive of war insurance or marine risks. That price includes the payment of duty on this side.

New York legal authorities, versed in international law, have repeatedly declared that merchandise and commodities purchased from warring countries and paid for by a neutral "could not be captured on the high seas as a prize of war." Of course, such sea traffic can be captured, but what the lawyers mean is that the consignee would win out before a prize court. They might, but consider the trouble and expense.

Anyhow, international legal authorities in New York have informed sugar importers that it is possible for them to send an American or neutral ship to an Italian or Austrian port, load a full cargo of Austrian sugar and sail through the Mediterranean sea unmolested by British or French war vessels.

Meanwhile, they are liable to seize it and the decision in the case would lie in the hands of either a British or a French prize court. If they decided to confiscate the cargo, there could hardly be an appeal to the Hague Court. There isn't any about now.

It is said that both Austria and Germany have this year pdoduced sugar crops over and above their needs. It is a source of wealth to them, provided they can get money for their sugar. It is hinted that considerable blockade running already is being done in and out of German and Austrian ports.

HYSTERIA—NOTHING TO IT.

It is a pity Representative Henry, of Texas, introduced and insisted on the passage of such a cotton bill as he has been strenuously endeavoring to get through Congress. It is unwise, even though it were practical, but it is not so. If there were any spots in it, Secretary McAdoo's dissection of it effectually knocked them out, not because he did not want to give every possible relief to the cotton situation, but because it was impossible for the treasury to comply with the Henry bill, even if it should pass. It is both a practical and constitutional impossibility.

What's the use of Southern Congressmen introducing such measures? They must know that Congress would never pass them. It might not be quite fair to say that some of the cotton relief propositions sprung are purely demagogical, but it is no credit to Southern statesmanship that it has lost its head during an emergency, which, as great as it is, does not warrant all the hysteria that has been exhibited since the war broke out in Europe.

A Congressman who has been docked may as well have his sails set for a sea of trouble.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It appears that the Kaiser was not exactly foolish in thinking that he could whip the whole of Europe.—Durham Herald.

The Wilmington people have evidently come to the conclusion that it is no use waiting for the custom house to build itself and have got together in an effort to build it through united work. If they keep at the job, the customs building will soon be as attractive a sight to the Wilmington visitors as the custom house site has been an unattractive one.—Charlotte Observer.

Expert opinion in North Carolina is in favor of the tax amendment—the source of the greatest opposition to the group of Constitutional Amendments. The News and Observer presents today a discussion of this amendment by Dr. Charles Lee Raper, for a good many years professor of economics in the University of North Carolina, and qualified by extensive investigation to express an opinion on the important subject now engaging the attention of so many people all over the United States. Dr. Raper has for eight years been paying especial attention to the problem of taxation, having rendered aid to the cause of tax reform in several states and having met repeatedly in conference with other students of the subject. His endorsement of the amendments will undoubtedly carry weight with a large number of people.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Secretary Houston has undoubtedly struck the right note in his letter calling the attention of the farmers of the South to the fact that the foodstuffs and feedstuffs next year are liable to make record advances, while cotton will be at best an uncertain product. The farmer who wants to follow Polonius' advice, and put money in his purse, should take note. "Buy-a-Bale" movements and the rest are good things, and are helping greatly. But they are helpers only. The movement that will put the farmer where he will not need help is the buy a pig movement. The farmer who joins that movement now will find himself next year with a smokehouse full of meat that is likely to fetch prices that are undreamed of at present. The man who plants cotton may, perhaps, get by; but the man who buys pigs and plants corn to feed them is certain to get by, and have money to spend, to boot. Why take chances?—Greensboro News.

MULLET SCARCE IN EDGECOMBE.

People Made Sick by Eating Salt Fish. Some Fatalities.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., Oct. 10.—This section is up against a mullet scare. It is said that a farmer in Edgecombe who died suddenly recently had just eaten the fish. There is a rumor that there have been two deaths in the western section of the county from the same cause. A gentleman near Falkland, who had eaten "his share" was made sick and for some time was paralyzed. He was in a serious condition for several days but has now about recovered. It is said only a certain catch causes the sickness.

NEW ENTERPRISES IN SOUTH

Industrial and Other Developmental Undertakings Reported in Manufacturers Record

(Special Star Correspondence)

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8,—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers record are the following:

Gainesville Hoisery Mill Co., Gainsville, Ga., will incorporate with capital stock of $100,000 to establish hosiery mill; reported as to build plant of 100 knitting machines, etc. to cost $25,000 and produce 500 to 600 pairs hose daily

W. G. Burnett and L. H. Davis, Birmingham, Alb., will organize company with $100,000 capital stock to erect ice plant with inital daily capacity of 50 tons and ultimate capacity of 80 tons.

City Council of Houston, Tex., approved plans and specifications for improvements on Houston Ship Channel, including creosated timber bulkhead 1500 feet long, fireprof warehouse of reinforced concrete, 1 story high and 100 x1200 feet, 3000 feet railroad tracks, etc; total estomated cost $300,000.

City of Savannah, Ga., let contracts totaling $527,447.50 for constructing house drainage and storm sewer system; largely reinforced concrete construction.

Loudon Hosiery Mills, London, Tenn. is having plans prepared for addition; 1 story and basement for manufacture of paper boxes and first floor for offices and storage rooms.

Fostor & Parkes Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock; will establish printing plant, .

Corpus Christi Gas Co., Corpus Christi, Tex., will build gas manufacturing plant and construct distributing system; cost about $75,000.

Florida Cane Syrup & Livestock Development Co., Bermont, Fla., was incorporated to plant sugar cane and manufacture cane syrup, sugar and by-products; will grow rice, deal in livestock, etc., owns 2000 acres; will plant 1280 acres in cane and build mill to manufacture table syrup with annual capacity of 500,000 gallons; 640 acres for raising hogs and cattle.

East Kentucky Coal Co., Chicago, Ill., will develop 2500 acres of coal land near Richardson, Ky., daily output of mines 2000 tons.

Chelsea Refining Co., and I. F. Crosbie, Chelsea, Okla., are reported to build refinery at Ardmore, Okla., with daily capacity of 2000 barrels of oil.

Danville Laundry, Danville, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to establish laundry.

Nacogdoches Elevator Co., Nacogdoches, Tex., was incorporated with $20,000 capital stock to build combined mill, grain elevator and warehouse; mill capacity 10 cars, elevator 35,000 bushels and warehouse 100 cars; manufactures chops, mixed feed, etc.,

Cosden Pipe Co., Tulsa, Okla., will construct six-inch line 38 miles long from Cushing field to West Tulsa refinery; let contract; also build pumping station with daily capacity 12,000 barrels.

Slidell Drainage District Supervisors, Lottie, La., will drain 17,000 acres in Point Coupee parish 25 miles east of Baton Rouge, La.,

Cudahy Packing Co., of Chicago, is reported to establish plant at Gretna, La., to manufacture fertilizer materials, lard compounds, washing powders and other by-products output in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisianna, Texas and Arkansas.

RECORD IS REMARKABLE

Public Health Work in Sampson First Year of Whole-Time Health Officer

(Special Star Correspondence)

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 10—Not a case of typhoid fever in Clinton for a year is a part of the remarkable health record of Sampson county for the first year that the county has had a whole-time health officer, according to the Sampson Democrat, which says:

As of interest, to every city and county in North Carolina the record of Sampson county's whole time health officer for the year ending September 30th is briefly set forth in summary of report to county authorities.

The remarkable fact is brough out that for a period of one year ending September 30th there was not a single case of typhoid fever in the town of Clinton. A town of eighteen hundred and sixty people with over seven hundred negro population; Agitation for Spring and Summer Clean-up days, continual warfare on houseflies, and a sanitary cleaning ordinance by the Mayor and health authorities, certainly has had as much to do with the splendid records as "good luck". The people are beginning to learn that public health is purchasable, and that "Eternal vigilance" is part of the price.

Besides attending to routine duties incident to the office of every county physician, the following is some of the work done by the health officer of Sampson county the past year;

Six hundred and sixteen persons have been inoculated against typhoid fever; one thousand nine hundred and sixty three persons vaccinated against smallpox; three hundred and fifty thre persons treated for hookworm.

Forty nine schools were visited and two thousand one hundred and ninety two children examined. Of the one thousand and ninety six children found defective, most seriously in vision, throat and teeth, and hookworm infection, more than four hundred have been treated, and a majority permanently cured. Showing that the recommendations made by the county health officer have not been ignored by either teacher's, or parents in large numbers of coses.

The board of health the county commissioners, the board of education, the teachers and the people have labored in perfect accord for the welfare of all the people making for a better citizenship.

FAIR WEEK IN GREENSBORO.

The Central Carolina Opens There Tuesday Morning.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 11.—The Central Carolina Fair will open Tuesday morning and close Friday night of next week. Already the grounds are the scene of considerable activity. Booths are being decorated and the grounds are being put in shape. Secretary Daniels says that the exhibits of farm products and cattle are so large that every available bit of show room and all the barns will be crowded to capacity. The free-for-all features will be of a high class and more numerous than heretofore. The name of the midway this year will be the "Gladway." The racing purses are larger than usual and the prizes in all departments have been increased. Some new departments have been added.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door & Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated March 18th, 1912, and recorded Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water of the Cape Fear river; thence along said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125 of said City; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Price to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet east of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an eastwardly direction; thence North and parrallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the Old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on old Cat Fish Creek near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West river; thence down the river so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said river due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which Twenty-Five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress of the creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River and Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract, on said Creek first above described; thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill, situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its complement. The last mentioned Four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunch and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458 et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

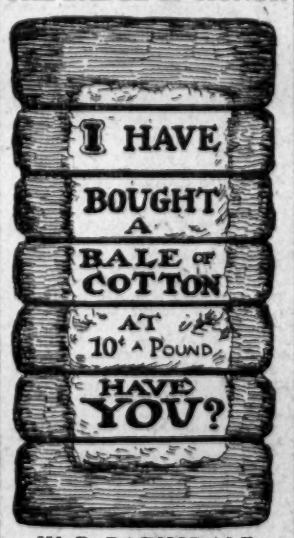
The foregoing tracts of land will be sold separately, except as to those tracts lying on or near Cat Fish Creek, which latter tracts will be offered separately and as a whole.

Dated and posted this 7th day of October, 1914.

C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.

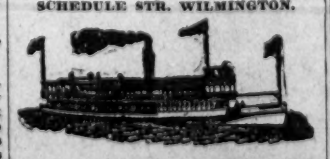
Robert Ruark, Attorney.
oc8-30t

THE BADGE OF HONOR



W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

SCHEDULE STR. WILMINGTON.



Will leave Daily for Southport and Fort Caswell, at 9:30 A. M.
Will leave Southport at 2:30 P. M., arriving at 5:00 P. M.
J. B. FOX.

To Shippers and Receivers of Freight
IN NORTH CAROLINA

On October 13th, 1914, the provisions of the new North Carolina Freight Rate Law (Chapter 20, Public Laws, Extra Session of 1913), familiarly known as the "Justice Act," becomes effective under the proclamation of the Governor of North Carolina. New tariffs of rates for the transportation of freight between points in the State of North Carolina will be filed with the North Carolina Corporation Commission, and with all the Agents of the undersigned Railroad Company on said date.

The provisions of the new Law make some radical changes in the trnasportation of freight within this State, and in order to prevent confusion on the part of the shippers and receivers of freight it is deemed proper to call these changes to their attention. In addition to the changes made in the rates heretofore existing, the new Law prohibits one railroad from meeting specific competitive rates of another rail or water line, unless intermediate rates are reduced to the same level, and to this extent competition between different routes will hereafter be prevented by the Law of North Carolina.

Special attention is called to the new form of these tariffs. They require that when freight is to be transported over a joint haul by more than one carrier, the shortest route must be used in order to secure the lowest rate. If the shipper does not desire his freight forwarded by the shortest route indicated in the tariff, but desires it forwarded by another route, it will be so forwarded, but the rate charged must be for the actual distance by the route directed by the shipper, even though it be the longer route.

Freight transported between points on this line will, under the terms of the Law, be forwarded by the route over which this line's shortest distance is obtained, and the rate of this line for said shortest distance will be applied unless the shipper instructs that the freight be forwarded by another route, in which case the freight will be so forwarded, and the rate applicable by said other route will be applied. If a shipment is tendered to an agent of this line without routing instructions, destined to a point reached by this line, it will be assumed that it is the desire of the shipper that the freight be transported entirely over this line, even at a higher rate than may be obtainable if forwarded via another route. On shipments so forwarded without specific instructions from the shipper, this Company may not, under the Law, entertain claims for overcharge on basis of the lower rate applicable via another route.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By JAMES MENZIES,
Freight Traffic Manager.

Wilmington, N. C., October 8, 1914.

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms

European Plan Only

FOR LEASE

Possession Given October 1st

apply to

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of
——BRICK——
and will appreciate all orders given us

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK
FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS.
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WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."

BANKERS MEET HERE TODAY

Important Conference to be Held at Chamber of Commerce This Morning at 11 O'clock.

All the members of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce are invited to attend the conference of representative bankers, business men, cotton growers and manufacturers from all parts of North and South Carolina which will be held this morning at 11 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the seventh floor of the new Murchison bank building for the purpose of considering the Wade $150,000,000 cotton pool plan which has been approved by the Federal Reserve Board as a means of relieving the present depressed conditions in the cotton situation.

President Thos. E. Cooper, of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, sent telegrams to the officers and members of the Executive Committee of this association and also to a number of leading business men and manufacturers in North and South Carolina Saturday morning inviting them to attend the meeting and it is expected that there will be a large number of them who will arrive on the early morning trains today.

Among those who arrived last night to attend the conference today were Mr. Joseph G. Brown, president of the Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, and Mr. W. B. Drake, Jr., also of Raleigh, who is one of the vice presidents of the North Carolina Bankers' Association.

All officers and directors of the member banks of the Wilmington Clearing House Association have also been invited to attend the conference this morning.

The meeting here today is an important one and is expected to have an important bearing upon effecting a means of relief of those having cotton to sell. The plan of the cotton pool, suggested by Mr. Festus J. Wade, of St. Louis, is intended to be used for securing the storing of cotton until there is a greater demand for it than now. In order to do this, it is planned to raise not less than $150,000,000 to which all financial centers will contribute. Under the proposed plan it is expected that North Carolina would be called upon to contribute something like $3,500,000 and that in return there would be distributed in this State not less than $10,000,000 to be used for caring for the cotton crop. The distribution of this money under this plan would be made possible by issuing uniform negotiable warehouse receipts upon the staple which is stored as collateral.

MRS. JULIA ANTHONY DEAD.

End Came at Home of Her Niece, Mrs. J. D. Mote, Last Night.

Friends in Wilmington and elsewhere will hear with regret and sympathy for the bereaved ones, news of the death of Mrs. Julia Anthony, relict of the late Albert Anthony, which occurred at 10:10 o'clock last night at the home of her niece, Mrs. James D. Mote, No. 716 North Fifth street, after an illness of only a little more than a week.

Mrs. Anthony was in the 72nd year of her age and her death was due to general infirmity more than to any specific cause. She had lived with her niece here for a number of years and was held in high esteem by all in the circle of her acquaintance. Of her immediate family she is survived only by a sister, Mrs. Nathan Murray, of Maple Hill, Pender county.

The funeral will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, Fourth and Brunswick streets, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence.

BARACA RALLY DAY AT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Interesting Addresses Feature Special Services Yesterday.

Of particular interest to the members of Calvary Baptist church was the rally day services of the Baraca class which was held at the Sunday School hour yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance and the addresses proved to be most helpful and inspiring. Special music by the two quartettes and the Sunday School orchestra were very much enjoyed.

Mr. John A. McDougald welcomed those present in a short address in which he commended in the highest terms the splendid work that the Baraca class of this church is doing. Mr. C. C. Rice, teacher of the class gave a brief exposition of the Sunday School lesson that was most instructive.

Mr. L. D. Sullivan, brother of the pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, who is here on a visit, made an address in which he emphasized the importance of teaching and of personal work. The invitation, he said, is also importna in getting pupils into the Sunday School, of Norfolk, Va., and has long of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday School, of ..orkolk, Va., and has long taken a prominent part in Sunday School work.

Mr. D. L. Gore was present and made the principal address of the afternoon Character and industry are two of the most important elements of success, he said. If we are doing right by using perseverance we can accomplish almost anything to which we set our hands, he declared. The address was a most helpful one and was heard with great interest.

Rev. W. M. Craig, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church, emphasized the need of personal work and the importance of co-operation.

Much of the credit for the splendid programme rendered is due to the energetic president of the class, Mr. C. Y. DeVaun.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST CLOSE BIG CONVENTION.

Yesterday Last Day of Session Being Held at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 11.—A congress of missionaries tonight closed the day's religious services of the International conventions of the Disciples of Christ in session here. The programme today opened with a Bible school demonstration and included the convention sermon by Miner Lee Bates, president of Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio; A communion service in which hundreds of members of the church participated; a young people's mass meeting and a general review of the missionary work of the church by the workers in both home and foreign fields.

The foreign Christian missionary society will hold its annual meeting tomorrow. Officers of the general convention today predicted a vote on the question of abolishing the delegate system of annual meetings will be taken tomorrow or Tuesday. The convention will close Wednesday.

CHRIST'S INFLUENCE ON MEN

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton Explains the Regenerative Power of Gospel Upon Humanity.

In a discourse of wonderful insight into the influences that are exerting themselves upon the institutions of society and nations, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, in his morning sermon at St. James' church yesterday showed how the regenerative power of the Gospel of Christ has been responsible for the uplift of humanity in all ages. His text was the 10th verse of First Timothy, "For to this end we labor and strive, because we have our hope set upon the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, especially of them that believe."

Prior to beginning his sermon, Dr. Milton stated that he regarded the election of Rev. Thos. C. Darst, of Richmond, Va., as God's answer to prayer. He spoke of his ministry as one of unvaried success and said that he was a man of striking executive ability, a strong speaker and gifted to a marked degree with tact. He urged the members of his congregation in the event that Dr. Darst finds his way clear to accept the call extended to him, to receive him in a spirit of loyal co-operation.

Announcement was made of the beginning of night services last night. Dr. Milton urged that those who attended would be prompt and that they would endeavor to make these services helpful by being present whenever possible.

Dr. Milton in his sermon discussed particularly that portion of his text referring to God as the Saviour of all men. He stated that we often grow discouraged at the seeming slow progress of Christianity and we need to reassure ourselves that over the seeming failure of things there is the living God.

Dr. Milton stated that the meaning of the text is not to be found in the well grounded hope that we look forward to that there will be a time when all men shall confess Christ nor to the fact that God wills to save all men. It rather refers to that slow leavening influence that is going on in the Pagan world as well as in the Christian by which men are being gradually uplifted and elevated to higher and nobler lives.

While there are only two classes of men, he said, those who believe and those who refuse to believe the Gospel, nevertheless even those who do not believe the Gospel are being brought nearer to Christ unconsciously. Because of lack of time Dr. Milton only touched upon the great facts of history which show the enlightenment of the world through the influence of Christianity. Briefly, however, he showed how Rome was transformed from a Pagan nation to one professing Christianity and how 500 years later the nations to the north caught the light which resulted in the whole west being illumined with the light of the cross of Christ. This enlightenment, he said, was always due either to the conscious or unconscious acceptance of Christian ideals.

There were some who accepted Christ and some who did not, but the latter, too, were effected by the power of the Gospel. The work of regeneration was always going on.

He condemned the belief held by some that society could be uplifted by some inherent trait. There is always a barbarism lying beneath the surface, he declared, that must be changed by some outside influence before man can be uplifted.

"Away with the idea that the Anglo-Saxon is what he is because of some inherent trait," he said. He explained that there might be a better soil but this only makes necessary a larger sowing and a better cultivation. No permanent regeneration of men can be expected except through Christ. Reforms have always come about, not through the state or schools, but through the spiritual. It is Christ who saves the world from its sin and degradation and brings it nearer to God.

POLICE HAVE BUSY DAY.

Two Arrested for Violating Prohibition Law—Other Arrests.

Several arrests were made yesterday by the police department, among these being Sam Deese and Flossie Allen, both colored, charged with violating the prohibition law. Plainclothesmna Leon George arrested the former and Policeman O. V. Thompson the latter. Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman arrested Mack Oliver, colored, on a charge of larceny. These were lodged in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

Edward Livingston, a colored boy, caused a street car conductor some annoyance by jumping on and off a car while it was in motion, and he was arrested by Policeman W. K. Rhodes last night. His mother, hearing of his plight, came down to the station, and upon her vouching for his appearance before the Recorder this morning, the boy was allowed to go home.

The autumn weather proved to be too tempting to several men, who drank so freely that they were arrested on a plain and common charge of being drunk. They are sobering up in the city prison and will appear before the Recorder this morning.

NUMBER OF PROFESSIONS AT BLADEN STREET CHURCH

Rev. B. E. Stanfield Heard by Two Large Congregations Yesterday.

There were a number of professions at Bladen Street Methodist church yesterday, five uniting with the church at the night service and 16 boys and girls deciding for Christ at the Sunday School service in the afternoon. Rev. B. E. Stanfield, of Fairmont, who has been assisting the pastor, Rev. T. G. Vivkers, in a series of evangelistic services, preached yesterday morning and also last night and was heard by large congregation at both services. He also spoke at the Sunday School service.

The first service was an old fashioned love feast which was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. This was largely attended and was a means of great spiritual uplift to all who took part. A feature of the service was an experience meeting in which many told of the great benefit that they have derived from the services.

The church was filled to its full capacity last night. The sermon was a strong and impressive one and was heard with deep interest. At the close, seven or eight came forward and expressed a desire to live a better life.

The services will continue possibly through the week. This afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. Stanfield will preach. Prior to the regular preaching service, there will be a song and praper service which will begin promptly at 7:45. The public is cordially invited to attend.

CHRIST AS THE GREAT TEACHER

Test of Christianity in Present European War Viewed by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure.

The test of Christianity and its seeming failure in the development and progress of the great European war among so-called Christian nations across the sea, was strikingly referred to and true Christianity absolved of responsibility for the great conflict by Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., the pastor, in a strong sermon to his congregation last night at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on the general theme of "The Christ of History," basing his remarks upon the second verse of the third chapter of the gospel according to St. John, wherein Christ is shown to be the great teacher.

Reference to the war and its consequences and its relation to Christianity came with peculiar appeal to a number among his congregation from the ships now in the port of Wilmington, either interned or waiting for cargoes, the attendance of these men at any sermon which Dr. McClure preaches being always a feature of the services at St. Andrew's church.

Dr. McClure's text referred to the coming to Christ of the "man of the Pharisees named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews," the verse reading "The same came to Jesus by night, and said unto Him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God: for no man can do these miracles that thou doest except God be with Him." It was during a development of the subject of Christ as a great teacher that Dr. McClure referred to the warring nations of Europe and made bold to say that the war was caused because of the fact that those engaged in it took counsel of human teachers rather than those divine or inspired and answered in this way and along these lines those who would have us believe that the present war in its development and progress exemplified a failure of the true Christianity. Had those responsible for the war had as their teacher the great teacher and had been guided by his teachings, the present great conflict with all its sacrifice of life would never have taken place, the speaker showed most conclusively.

Dr. McClure did not dwell upon this fact of history, but referred to in passing, considering with his congregation the "fact of Christ," His place in history and the wonderful effect of His teachings throughout all the ages. The strength of these teachings, he thought rested in their simplicity, yet there was a depth in them all which was beautifully illustrated in the mountain stream, so clear that even its depth was deceptive in that the fish basking in the sun kissed stream, apparently near the surface, were even at a great depth in the pure crystal water.

The teachings of the Christ in history were shown to have had their influence in all the ages and were having their influence now, whether Socratic or didactic, these precepts were simply incontrovertible, and had been recognized by all the writers and thinkers of the world's history, the principles laid down by all the great thinkers and scientists having their counterpart in the simple, plain, clear sermon on the mount.

Dr. McClure also showed that in all the illustrations of the Great Teacher, the simple every day facts of nature and life were used in order that all might understand.

His sermon was a strong appeal to reason and a personal plea for all to accept as their own the teachings of the Master, the Greek word for teacher and master being the same in the original translation. He was heard with interest and profit by everyone in his attentive congregation.

FLOURNOY NOT INSANE SAY THE DOCTORS

Think He Has Been Suffering Consequences of Some Excesses.

"Two physicians giving it as their opinion that Mr. W. Coles Flournoy, who has figured prominently in the courts of the county for the past three days, was not insane, nor sufficiently unbalanced temporarily to justify detention, Clerk Moore, of court, yesterday morning discharged Mr. Flournoy and clothed him anew with his liberty," says yesterday's Charlotte Observer. It will be remembered that Mr. Flournoy spent several weeks in Wilmington, and that his actions here ultimately led to his arrest and his being taken subsequently to Charlotte.

"He has been held as a prisoner of the county since Thursday, when he was brought from Wilmington, where he was detained for alleged insanity," the Observer continues. "The immediate trouble that brought on his arrest there was over the non-payment of a hotel bill amounting to $5.85. Flournoy being taken off a ship as he launched out on a cruise to New York. The proprietor of the hotel thought he was trying to skip his board bill and had him arrested. Later he was pronounced crazy, upon application that was made to the clerk of the court of New Hanover.

"The hearing instituted by Clerk Moore, of the Mecklenburg court, Friday afternoon, to inquire into the mental condition of the man was resumed yesterday morning and completed within half an hour. Two doctors were examined, County Physician McLaughlin and Dr. C. M. Trippe, specialist on nervous disorders. It was the sworn opinion of these gentlemen that there is nothing organically wrong with Flournoy at this time, that for the past few days he has been in a state of derangement occasioned by alcoholic excesses and that he is decidedly better now than he was when brought here.

"Mr Flournoy has been represented for the past two days by Mr. F. M. Shannonhouse, who became interested in the pleadings of the man Thursday when he appeared unattended by a lawyer and stated his own case to Judge Shaw, asking the court to instruct Sheriff Wallace to return to him his liberty on account of the fact that he was not subject to the insane laws of this State. Mr. Shannonhouse has made an earnest fight for his client, and during the course of the hearings that have been held stated to the court that his client, from his own observation and dealings with him, was not as crazy as a lot of other people in Charlotte who would be shocked if somebody thought they were not right in their minds. After he was discharged, Mr. Flournoy stated to his attorney that he proposed to find a job, if possible an d return to work.

"He was formerly with both the Southern Power Company and the Southern Cotton Oil Company, and is regarded as one of the finest accountants that has ever been in the city."

"GYM" CLASSES BEGIN TODAY

Y. M. C. A. Physical Training Department Starts Regular Work for Winter Season.

The gymnasium classes of the Young Men's Christian Association have been organized and will begin work this afternoon and tonight. Mr. J. P. Seitters, physical director, and Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, director of the boys' department, have spent considerable time in arranging a schedule for the classes and have made a number of changes which it is believed will result in more efficient work.

The complete schedule for both the Senior division and the Boys' division follows:

Senior Division—Monday, Young Business Men's class, 6:15 to 7. Tuesday, Young Business Men's class, 6:15 to 7. Seniors, 8 to 8:30 Thursday, Business Men's class 6:15 to 7; Seniors 8 to 9:30. Friday, Business Men's class 6:15 to 7. Senior basketball league 7:30 to 8:30. Commercial League, 8:30 to 9:30.

Boys' Division—Monday, Junior 3:00; High School 4:30; Employed boys 8:30. Tuesday, Junior Preps, 3. Wednesday, Employed Boys, 7:30. Thursday, Juniors 3; High School 4:30. Friday, Junior Preps 3; High School League 4:30 Saturday, Junior Preps 10; Juniors 11.

It is expected that there will be a particularly large enrollment in the young business men's class which will meet at 6:15 P. M. on Monday, Tuesday and Friday. This class is not for training but the work will be along scientific lines consisting of drills and hygienic exercises. The class is especially adapted for men working in offices, coming at a time when they have just finished their day's work and just before supper.

The Senior class for younger men meets on Tuesday and Thursday at 8 o'clock and for special work on Saturday night at 8 o'clock. This will be called a graded class and each member will be graded according to his ability. The instruction will be in light and heavy gymnastics on the usual apparatus such as horizontal bars, parallel bars, flying rings, horse and special mat work leading up to tumbling.

The Leaders' corps will be chosen from the seniors for voluntary service in the graded class to help the director to carry out in detail the work of the graded classes. Each member of the corps will have a small group of men under his direction. These leaders will receive special training on Thursday night at 9 o'clock. The lectures and instruction of Director Seitters will deal with the fundamentals of gymnastic work.

A basketball league has been organized for beginners in this delightful game which will have games on Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. The Commercial League which will consist of six teams will soon be organized and will have games on Friday nights at 8:30 o'clock. Basketball is in many ways an ideal game for those who need exercise that develops the different parts of the body, and many have expressed a desire to enter the league.

Director Seitters announces that physical examinations will be given every Monday night to all who desire them. He hopes that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity. It is desirable that everyone contemplating taking gymnastic work shall be examined in order that the exercise that is most needed may be prescribed.

The boys have already begun active work and their gymnasium classes which meet this afternoon will have a large enrollment. The schedule for the classes have been arranged so that it is possible for practically every boy within reach of the Y. M. C. A. to take exercise at some hour in the afternoon.

WILSON NEWS NOTES.

Will Entertain Raleigh Rotary Club, Seeing the Big Games.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 11.—Wilson business men will extend a hearty welcome to the Raleigh Rotary Club when those Capital City hustlers visit Wilson next Wednesday. Arrangements are being made to show the Raleigh men that Wilson, in addition to being the City Beautiful—as it is called by visitors—is a live business place, and in some respects ahead of most towns of its size.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Flowers died yesterday of diphtheria. The funeral service was held at the Boswell burial ground, five miles from Wilson.

Several of the enthusiastic Wilson baseball fans are in Philadelphia enjoying the big games. Dr. C. A. Thompson, Fred Eagles, Hardy Robinson and Edward Rawlings are among the number.

"BRING IT TO GREENVILLE."

Near Two Million Pounds Tobacco Sold Past Week.

Greenville, N. C., October 11.—The low price of cotton is keeping that staple off the market in any large quantitise, but the high price of tobacco is making farmers sell it. Thursday there was a block sale and only hard work and long hours prevented a repatition of that Friday. For the two days near a million pounds were sold.

The sales this week have reached dangerously near the two million mark and figures may show that it was exceeded. Prices are better, there having been a steady advance, and they are from $2.00 to $5.00 per hundred higher than a few days ago, with indications of further advance. One warehouse sold 83,000 pounds at an average of $15.06, while the highest price for a lot of much size on the market has been fifty cents.

Growing

In our business shows that still more people are opening accounts with us. We are daily adding new names to our already long list of depositors. There is a good reason for this. It is this: They have found the road to wealth is by the way of the bank account; and that we, by our uniformly conservative methods, our courteous treatment of our customers, our steady increase in strength, have proven that this is the place to open that account. We want your account.

"The Home of Savings"

The Peoples Savings Bank

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

VALUE OF SAVING

If you will save each month only that part of your money you now spend foolishly it will make you comfortable in your old age. Try one of our bank books and see how easy it is to acquire the saving habit.

No account too small to be welcomed here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

BELCOURT

Right to a dot. A very clever white polka dot madras collar which proclaims at a glance its superlative smartness.

Ide Silver Collars

The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.

Take one look, and make your **"Gift Buying"** a pleasure for ever afterwards.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.

Get in Touch With Us.

JUST LOOK

HANOVER

GINGER ALE

is bottled with GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER,

Right at Home in Wilmington.

5c size, 45c per doz.
10c size, 90c per doz.

ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

BIG SALE

Will Continue For The Next Week

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NORTH FRONT STREET

Buy a Comet

From $5.75 to $13.50

An Ornament For Any Room

Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.

Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.

Come and see the real cheap cash store.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

THE ORTON HOTEL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN PLAN

Noted For It's Excellent Cuisine

Large, Light Sample Rooms. Located in the Centre of the Business District.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Is Not a Cure-All, but Will Cure Rheumatism. If you are a sufferer, Try It and Be Convinced. Only Fifty Cents a Bottle.

We have a Very Complete Assortment of A. D. S. Specialties, and can Recommend Them.

For Reliability and Promptness 'Phone 55.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

No. 126 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Boyd Parker has returned from Richmond, Va., where she has been the past several months undergoing treatment. Her many freinds will be glad to know that she has entirely recovered her health.

* * *

Yesterday's News and Observer: Mrs. Z. P. Smith has returned from Wilmington, where she has been spending the past several days.—Mis Ellen King, who has been visiting friends in Wilmington, returned to Raleigh yesterday afternoon."

* * *

Saturday's Asheville Citizen: "Mrs. Alfred Moore Waddell, wife of the late Col. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, who has been the guest for several weeks of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Waddell on Grove street, returned yesterday to Wilmington."

* * *

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee arrived in Wilmington last evening from New York with the following passenger list: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. A. Adgers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Biro, Misses D. Murray, A. Murray, A. Bunnell and M. C. Tubbs, Mrs. W. Murray and Messrs. H. deW. Rapalje, F. R. Duff, A. R. Rowe, C. Roman, A. Benson, M. DeRonde, P. H. Tubbs, H. W. Tubbs and H. C. Sneed.

* * *

Friends in Wilmington have received wedding announcements reading as follows: "Mrs. William Jefferson Crosswell has the honor to announce the wedding of her daughter, Mary Sadler, to Mr. Edward Stockton Croft, on Friday, October 2nd, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at Cottage Rest, Cedar Mountain, North Carolina." Mrs. Crosswell and her daughter are well known in Wilmington, having been residents of this city until about three years ago when they moved to the western part of the State.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Wilmington Housewives' League which will be held in the headquarters of the organization in the basement of the Trust building tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock will mark the close of the first fiscal year of the work of the League, and will be featured by the reports of the officers. These because of the fine work that the organization has done will be of exceptionable interest.

An exhibition of faulty weights and measures collected by the standard keeper of the county from the local market will also be a feature of decided interest. Representatives of the rural housewives will attend and will hold an important conference with the League at the close of the meeting.

* * *

Friends throughout this section of the State have received handsomely engraved invitations bearing the following interesting announcement.

Mrs. Chettie Anne Jackson
requests the honor of your presence at
the marriage of her daughter
Pearl Bryant
to
Dr. Oscar Lea McFadyen
on Wednesday morning, October fourteenth at half after eleven o'clock
First Baptist Church,
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Cards enclosed read as follows: "At Home after the first of November Stedman, North Carolina.

* * *

MR. ROBERTSON TO WED IN NEWPORT NEWS THIS MONTH.

Friends of Mr. W. G. Robertson, organist of St. James' Episcopal church, this city, have been interested in the announcement of his approaching marriage to Miss Margaret Ella Holt, of Newport News, The wedding will take place on October 29th. The following relative to the approaching wedding is from the Richmond Times-Dispatch:

"Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Martha Houston Holt, to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Margaret Ella Holt, to William Gemmell Robertson, of Wilmington, N. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Robertson, of this city, which will be solemnized on Thursday evening, October 29th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian church.

"This wedding will be one of the most notable of the Virginia weddings during the fall season. Miss Holt, who has lived in Newport News since childhood, is one of the most popular members of the younger social circles, and also is widely known throughout the State. Mr. Robertson formerly lived there, during which time he was organist at St. Paul's Episcopal church. He left more than a year ago to become organist and choir master of Monumental Episcopal church, of Richmond, and several months ago he went to Wilmington, where he now has a studio, and also has charge of the choir in St. James' Episcopal church, the largest church of that city. Mr. Robertson graduated in music at Edinburgh, Scotland."

WRITES FROM BATTLEFIELD TO HIS MOTHER AT HOME

Letter From Reserve Officer Throws Light on Subsistence Conditions in German Forces in France—Instructive, Also in a Number of Other Respects as to War.

(Correspondence Associated Press)

Potterdam, Sept. 29.—The following letter of a reserve officer to his mother, published in the Cologne Gazette, on September 16, throws an illuminating light on subsistence conditions in the German forces now in France. It is instructive also in a number of other respects.

"It is a hot morning, the men are busy digging trenches and now the crash of artillery which kept up all morning is no longer heard. I am sitting under a tree, reading again and again your dear letter and the remainder of my mail. Indeed, dear mother, if it could be done I would telegraph you every day. But that is impossible; so now, while I have the time, I will write you as long a letter as possible. One never knows what the future will bring.

"This is a very idyllic spot. I am disturbed now and then in a most agreeable manner. Ripe plums fall from the tree—most conscientionsly I eat them. I have breakfast well, and the company barber gave me a shave—which was needed badly. In addition I have managed to get some washing done, and now I feel again like a gentleman.

"As I already told you the commissary officer of our batallion and I went to the same college. I have been obliged to pay for this happy coincidence with many a bite I needed myself. But yesterday he teld me that he had managed to get two honest-to-goodness, real and otherwise bonified hams. I lost no time accepting my share—it was fine and will last until tonight. To the great surprise of the captain I managed to get 1-8 pound of butter from a farm. Commissary bread, ham and butter—what a Luculian feast I had last night. But there is nothing to smoke. Kindly send me a few cigarettes and some pipe tobacco.

"The owner of the farm where I got the tobacco is a woman; thirty-two years old and rather wealthy. She left the place, not because she feared the Germans, but the French, as her manager told me. I wish these people had sense enought to remain on their farms. We do them no injury and pay for everything we take, while the property of those who run away is naturally without owner and thus not protected.

"There is no evidence here of 'volkskriek' (war carried on by the population, as in Belgium.) The people are rather afraid and do everything to get along with us. Everything is upside down nowadays, dear mother, Master alone is the soldier, right and wrong are matters which he rules on, all power and responsibility has been placed on his shoulders. I thank God that our hands are clean and that our officers' conduct is beyond criticism. In ..... I asked a woman whether she had a complaint to make against our soldiers, and she said No, the German soldiers are good lads.

"But with this the burning of villages has nothing to do. Most of them are set afire by artillery shells, and when they are burned down purposely, it is done because the inhabitants have fired upon our soldiers. In the villages ..... and ..... no stone remained in place. Some of our hussars entered them and were tracherously shot down. The example has brought good results. We regretted that we had to do it, and now that the people have been brought to their senses, further measures of that sort have been prohibited.

"In the village of ..... I saw an old man sit in a house which had been destroyed. In front of him stood a venerable gray, old man—the priest—who surveyed the remnant of his congregation with sorrow. I entered the village at the head of two balalions, and when the old priest saw me he looked at me in a way that cut into my very soul. Then with the sudden motion of fear he took off his hat and held it in his hand until the last man passed him. I think he feared that a refusal to greet us would be taken as an offense. What went on in the mind of the old priest would be interesting to know. But this is war, and we did not want the indescribable misery which it has brought on.

"Last night at roll call we heard the news of the German victory over the English, French and Belgians. We especially appreciated the news concerning the English. Our hate for those perfidious fellows is universal and much greater than our feeling against the French. Everybody wants a chance to get at them, and God have mercy on them should they get before our rifles—from us they need expect none.

"At seven in the evening we heard the news of the Russian defeat. I hope that the good tidings will be confirmed. We are advancing everywhere.

"It is a beautiful evening, and I will have to do field duty tonight. The entire village had prepared itself for defense, but in the last moment they lost heart. Just now they brought in a French soldier who has been in hiding five days in a chicken house.

"At my side the captain is cutting up a cucumber—oil and vinegar have been secured after a long search."

While the officer is on outpost duty he continues the letter.

"Well, I am out in the field. In front of us the territory occupied by the enemy. War is a terrible thing. This noon while I was in specting the outposts, five French chasseurs on patrol work advanced towards our position. We were in the woods. Fire was opened on them at 200 meters. I regretted having to give the command. The officer, 26 years old and married two days before the mobilization, as I learned afterwards, was killed. The others were wounded and taken prisoners. We did not aim at the horses—they and the saddles are first class, and now five of us will ride. To have to do that sort of thing is distressing, but what is to be done. C'est la guerre!

"I have received mail twice so far, and every time the post arrives I imagine there must be something for me. What has become of the letters? We are here far from human aid—have no tents and are not permitted to make a fire. My meals so far have consisted of dry bread and I feared that my supper would be again dry bread, but, oh, joy, one of my men arrives with a tremendous slab of bacon which he has found somewhere. My orderly has managed to get a few onions, and we have succeeded in gathering six cigarettes—what a glorious supper.

"The field kitchens are a fine institution. We officers get our food from them together with the men, and I will say that usually is it quite tasty and always well cooked. You would appreciate the field kitchen if for three weeks you had been obliged to eat the stuff cooked on a field fire.

"Tonight there will be no sleeping, and I wish morning were here, All's well. Thousand kisses—Otto."

There is a note on the following day.

"It was terriby cold last night in the ditch along the highway.

"A thousand kisses,

"THY LOYAL SON."

THE HOPELESSNESS OF SIN

Impressive Appeal to Young Men to Lead Christian Lives Made by Dr. Foster at Y. M. C. A.

Taking as the basis for his address the text, "He was a mighty man in valor but he was a leper." Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church made an urgent appeal at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting yesterday afternoon that men would rid their lives of sin and cleanse their minds and hearts of all unrighteousness. There was not a large audience present and General Secretary Huntington urged those present to make an effort to increase the attendance at these meetings.

"That is what is the matter with thousands of men today," said Dr. Foster in speaking of Naaman, the mighty man of valor, who was also a leper. "Great statesmen, orators, artists, musicians, poets, politicians, farmers, merchants are often lepers and what advantage is all the other?

"We speak of Christain nations today," he continued. "There is no such thing. Russia professes to be but no one would ever think of Russia as having any just claim to the title. Heres is recognized as the lowest civilization except on in Europe. Her god is Imperialism. The god of France is pleasure. Austria has not emerged sufficiently from mediaevalism to be even considered among the nations that exert a Christian influence. England's god is commercialism. Rightly has it been said, 'She lives on the sweat of other people's brows.' The god of Germany is materialism; in religion it is rationalism; in political economy, militarism.

'They are mighty nations and Naaman was a mighy man of valor—but he was a leper. What was all his military glory, what all the wealth, and all the love in his mansion?

"He had seen the lepers in the field, one has a finger gone, one his arm to the elbow, one has lost both limbs and he remembers that poor hideous object whose eyes had burst from their sockets. All are lepers; one as hopeless as the other.

"There is but one thing in the universe more terrible than this and that is the thing of which leprosy is the type sin. Men are not lost because of sins but because of sin. He can't help himself or anyone else and is only capable of defilement. He is beyond the help of any human power and divine interposition is the only hope."

Dr. Foster gave a description of the ceremonieal laws prescribed by the priests for the cure of leprosy. Only God can cure this disease he said, and it was only by observing those laws that men were cured but it was then necessary for them to go again before the priest and be pronounced clean, even after they felt that the disease was gone. Many may say that they are as good as the church members, Dr. Foster declared, and morally they may be, but they must go to Christ the great High priest, to be cleansed from sin.

"It is a great movement in your life, young man," Dr. Foster continued, "when you have the conscientiousness that you are cleansed from your sin. Still you have not met all the demands of the law of the leper. You cannot yet cross the line that divides the clean and the unclean. You may say that that you are as clean as anyone but must obey the commandment before you be accounted clean. You'ill never be considered on God's side until you separate yourselves from sinners and openly come out on the side of God in the way that He has commanded. You must come God's way or stay where you are."

Faith was emphasized by the speaker as being one of the essential elements after obedience. "God calls for us to submit to the ordinance that admits us into the church," he said.

"I thank God for the work of the Y. M. C. A. among the young men of Wilmington," Dr. Foster said in concluding his address, "but those who are actively engaged in this work would never lead you to believe that you have gone far enough when you have identified yourselves with this organization. God calls upon you to go to the church of your choice, unite with the people there and make that the center from which you shall carry a blessing to other lives. You will then be worth more in the Y. M. C. A. and in every sphere of Christian work."

The address was a personal appeal for living a better and more sincere Christian life and made a deep impression. A feature of the service was the singing of Gospel songs under the direction of General Secretary Huntington. Mr. W. G. Robertson, organist of St. James' Episcopal church, presided at the piano. A clarinet solo by Mr. Henri Georges was very much enjoyed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Samuel Abbott, of LaGrange, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Messrs. H. S. Hedrick, of Raleigh, and T. R. Cobb, of King's Bluff, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Friends in the city were glad yesterday to greet Mr. C. McD. Davis, general freight agent of the Atlantic Coast Line with headquarters in Savannah, Ga., who is in the city for a few days on business.

—Messrs. Jos. G. Brown and W. B. Drake, Jr., of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon to attend the conference of bankers which will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce this morning at 11 o'clock. They are guests at the Orton.

NEGROES HAVE FIGHT.

Ed Scarborough Smashed Bottle Over Oscar Wilson's Head.

Notwithstanding the proverbial hardness of the head of negroes, Oscar Wilson was badly injured last night when Ed Scarborough, also colored, smashed a bottle over the former's skull and had to go to the hospital for repairs. The fracas occurred near Fourth and Bladen streets at 11 o'clock and Scarborough was also cut about the head. Several bystanders caught the negroes and held them until Policeman A. L. Long arrived and took them in charge.

They were taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital to have their injuries treated. Wilson had a temple artery severed and it was deemed advisable to keep him at the hospital through the night. The other negro, after having his wound treated, was locked up at the police station.

Both negroes were reported tto the police as having been drinking. Wilson was also reported to have attempted to draw a gun. It was not known what started the affray.

MORE BIRDS MOVEMENT.

The National Audubon Society's New Undertaking.

New York, Oct. 10.—To induce every property-owner in the United States to increase the number of birds on his land is the avowed purpose of a movement just launched in New York, according to an announcement made by T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies. "Ten thousand dollars have just been subscribed for this purpose," said Mr. Pearson today. "This new work, which we may call the 'More-Birds Movement,' will consist, in part, of establishing throughout the country many experimental stations for attracting birds. Bird boxes, feeding and drinking devices, and similar artificial apparatus, will be set up in suitable places on estates to serve as object lessons to all the people of the region."

It is understood that attractively illustrated bulletins explaining this subject, as well as the propagation of grouse, quail, wild turkeys, ducks and geese, will be issued and given wide distribution. The propaganda will also be furnished by means of lectures, slides and motion pictures. This enterprise will be under the charge of Herbert K. Job, the well known author and bird protectionist. Mr. Job has resigned the office of State ornithologist of Connecticut, where he won a wide reputation as a lecturer and bird culturist, and will at once take up this work of the Audubon Association, William Rockefeller, William P. Clyde, George Eastman, Samuel Thorne, and Edward C. Converse are among the subscribers to the support of this promising new advance in Audubon work.

GOLDSBORO YOUTH JAILED.

Larceny of Clothes—Mrs. Rose Dead. Woman's Club—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 6.—Yesterday afternoon in the Recorder's court, Archie Murvin, a young white man of this city, was sentenced to the county roads for six months for the theft of some clothing from the Atlantic Coast Line depot. Some time ago Murvin relieved the regular watchman at the depot for several days, and it was while he was acting night watchman that the clothes disappeared. While suspicion did not point toward him a few days after the regular watchman resumed his duties, a clerk saw Murvin with some of the clothing on his person and immediately notified the Coast Line officials, who caused his arrest with the above result. Murvin appealed to the higher court and is now in jail, as so far he has not been able to furnish the appeal bond.

At her home in Grantham township, yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, after months of patient and prayerful waiting for the inevitable summons, the soul of Mrs. Nancy Brunt Rose, relict of the late Mr. Geo. F. Rose, who preceded her to the grave 23 years ago, went forth to God who gave it.

Mrs. Rose was the mother of Mr. W. P. Rose, the architect and builder, and in his bereavement and sorrow he has the tender sympathy of his host of friends.

The Goldsboro Woman's Club, ever progressive and patriotic, will hold an especial meeting Wednesday afternoon of this week, at 4:30 o'clock in the incecutive board will meet at 4 o'clock, terest of the cotton situation. The exIt is the purpose of this meeting to discuss the feasibility of widening the uses of cotton goods and of inaugurating a campaign accordingly.

Friends in the city are in receipt of the following interesting invitation: "Mrs. Katie MacDonald requests the pleasure of your company at the marriage of her daughter, Lillian Russell, to Mr. T. Bennett Jenkins on the evening of Thursday, the 15th of October, at half after eight o'clock, parlors I. O. O. F. Home, Goldsboro, North Carolina."

"Mrs. Malcom Bizzell at home, Thursday afternoon, October 8th, 4 o'clock; Miss Lillian MacDonald. Miscellaneous shower."

Mr. R. Jack Smith, Past Exalted Ruler of the Goldsboro lodge of Elks, has been made district deputy by the new Grand Exalted Ruler. This is a high honor worthily bestowed.

MISS HOBDAY, I. C. A.

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Graduate Teacher and Medalist.
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'Phone 1300-W.

BERLIN IS IMPRESSED.

That Army Could Capture Strongest Fortress in Eleven Days.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 11.—The taking of Antwerp has made a deep impression here. That one of the strongest fortifications in Europe should be taken in 11 days is considered without parallel in war history.

The impression has been heightened because of the efforts of the English to relieve the city with troops and heavy marine artillery, and the assertion of the French press that Antwerp was irreducible which was the prevailing belief even in Germany. It generally is believed that the fate of Antwerp will have an invaluable moral.

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Francis Ford
—in—
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"ELSIE'S UNCLE."
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Thirtieth Chapter, and Getting Better All the Time.
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The SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, for Cash, to the highest bidder, on November 14, 1914, unclaimed matter which has been on hand six months or more.

Sale conducted by F. W. PEIFFER, at No. 117 North Front Street, next to Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

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They are issued in amounts to suit the investor, and both PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE GUARANTEED.

They are CONVERTIBLE INTO CASH, on Demand, and are absolutely safe, and a most desirable form of investment.

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"The Ham What Am"

Every "Star" Ham is U. S. Inspected and Passed.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

(Copyright, 1914, by Harold MacGrath)

CHAPTER II.

The Master's Man.

Vroon faced Hargreave's butler somberly. The one reason why Braine made this man his lieutenant was because Vroon always followed the letter of his instructions to the final period; he never sidestepped or added any frills or innovations of his own, and because of this very automatism he rarely blundered into a trap. If he failed it was for the simple fact that the master mind had overlooked some essential detail. The organization of the Black Hundred was almost totally unknown to either the public or the police. It is only when you fail that you are found out.

"The patrolman has been trussed up like you," began Vroon. "If they find him they will probably find you. But before that you will grow thirsty and hungry. Where did your master put that money?"

"He carried it with him."

"Why didn't you call for help?"

"The houses on either side are too far away. I might yell till doomsday without being heard. They will have heard the pistol shots; but Mr. Hargreaves was always practicing in the backyard."

"The people in those two houses have been called out of town. The servants are off for the night."

"Very interesting," replied Jones, staring at the rug.

"Your master is dead."

Jones' chin sank upon his breast. His heart was heavy, heavier than it had ever been before.

"Your master left a will?"

"Indeed, I could not say."

"We can say. He has still three or four millions in stocks and bonds. What he took to the bottom of the sea with him was his available cash."

"I know nothing about his finances. I was his butler and valet."

Vroon nodded. "Come, men; it is time we took ourselves off. Put things in order; close the safe. You poor jackals, I always have to watch you for outbreaks of vandalism. Off with you!"

He was the last to leave. He stared long and searchingly at Jones, who felt the burning gaze but refused to meet it lest the plotter see the fire in his. The door closed. For fully an hour Jones listened but did not stir. They were really gone. He pressed his feet to the floor and began to hitch the chair toward the table. Half way across the intervening space he crumpled in the chair, almost completely exhausted. He let a quarter of an hour pass, then made the final attack upon the remaining distance. He succeeded in reaching the desk, but he could not have stirred an inch farther. The hair on his head was damp with sweat and his hands were clammy.

When he felt strength returning he lifted the telephone off the hook with his teeth.

"Central, central! Call the police to come to this number at once; Hargreave's house, Riverdale. Tell them to break in."

After what seemed an age of waiting to the exhausted prisoner, with crashing and smashing of doors, the police appeared in the room.

"Where's your gag?" demanded the first officer to reach Jones' side.

"There wasn't any."

"Then why didn't you yell for help?"

"The thieves lured our neighbors away from town. The patrolman who walks this beat is bound and gagged and is probably reposing back of the billboard in the next block."

"Murphy, you watch this man while I make a call on the neighbors," said the officer who seemed to be in authority. When he returned he was frowning seriously. "We'd better telephone to the precinct to search for Dennison. There's nobody at home in either house and there's nobody back of the billboards. Untie the man." When this was done, the officer said: "Now, tell us what's happened; and don't forget any of the details."

Jones told a simple and convincing story; it was so simple and convincing that the police believed it without question.

"Well, if that ain't the limit! Did you hear any autos outside?"

"I don't recollect," said Jones, stretching his legs gratefully. "Why?"

"The auto bandits held up a bank messenger today and got away with twenty thousand. Whenever a man draws down a big sum they seem to know about it. And say, Murphy, call up and have the river police look out for a new-fangled airship. Your master may have been rescued," turning to Jones.

"If I were only sure of that, sir!"

When the police took themselves off Jones proceeded to act upon those plans laid down by Hargreave early that night. When this was done he sought his bed and fell asleep, the sleep of the exhausted. When Hargreave picked up Jones to share his fortunes, he had put his trust in no ordinary man.

A dozen reporters trooped out to the Hargreave home, only to find it deserted. And while they were ringing bells and tapping windows, the man they sought was tramping up and down the platform of the railway station.

Through all this time Norton, the reporter, Hargreave's only friend, slept the sleep of the just and unjust. He rarely opened his eyes before noon.

Group after group of passengers Jones eyed eagerly. Often, just as he was in the act of approaching a couple of young women, some man would hurry up, and there would be kisses

Lifted the Telephone Off the Hook With His Teeth.

or handshakes. At length the crowd thinned, and then it was that he discovered a young girl perhaps eighteen, accompanied by a young woman in the early thirties. They had the appearance of eagerly awaiting some one. Jones stepped forward with a good deal of diffidence.

"You are waiting for some one?"

"Yes," said the elder woman, coldly.

"A broken bracelet?"

The distrust on both faces vanished instantly. The young girl's face brightened, her eyes sparkled with suppressed excitement.

"You are . . . my father?"

"No, miss," very gravely. "I am the butler."

"Let me see your part of the bracelet," said the young girl's guardian, a teacher who had been assigned to this delicate task by Miss Farlow, who could not bring herself to say good-by to Florence anywhere except at the school gates.

The halves were produced and examined.

"I believe we may trust him, Florence."

"Let us hurry to the taxicab. We must not stand here."

"My mother?"

"She is dead. I believe she died shortly after your birth. I have been with your father but fourteen years. I know but little of his life prior to that."

"Why did he leave me all these years without ever coming to see me? Why?"

"It is not for me, Miss Florence, to inquire into your father's act. But I do know that whatever he did was meant for the best. Your welfare was everything to him."

"It is all very strange," said the girl, bewilderedly. "Why didn't he come to meet me instead of you?"

Jones stared at his hands, miserably.

"Why?" she demanded. "I have thought of him, thought of him. He has hurt me with all this neglect. I expected to see him at the station, to throw my arms around his neck and . . . forgive him!" Tears swam in her eyes as she spoke.

"Everything will be explained to you when we reach the house. But always remember this, Miss Florence: You were everything in this wide world to your father. You will never know the misery and loneliness he suffered that you might not have one hour of unrest. What are your plans?" he asked abruptly of the teacher from Miss Farlow's.

"That depends," she answered, laying her hand protectingly over the girl's.

"You could leave Miss Farlow's on the moment?"

"Yes."

"Then you will stay and be Miss Florence's companion?"

"Gladly."

"What is my father's name?"

"Hargreave, Stanley Hargreave."

The girl's eyes widened in terror. Suddenly she burst into a wild frenzy of sobbing, her head against the shoulder of her erstwhile teacher.

Jones appeared visibly shocked. "What is it?"

"We read the story in the newspaper," said the elder woman, her own eyes filling with tears. "The poor child! To have all her castles-in-air tumble down like this! But what authority have you to engage me?" sensibly.

Jones produced a document, duly signed by Hargreave, and witnessed and sealed by a notary, in which it was set forth that Henry Jones, butler and valet to Stanley Hargreave, had full powers of attorney in the event of his (Hargreave's) disappearance; in the event of his death, till Florence became of legal age.

Said Jones as he put the document back in his pocket: "What is your name?"

"Susan Wane."

"Do you love this child?"

"With all my heart, the poor unhappy babe!"

"Thank you!"

Inside the home he conducted them through the various rooms, at the same time telling them what had taken place during the preceding night.

"They have not found his body?" asked Florence. "My poor, poor father!"

"No."

"Then he may be alive!"

"Please God that he may!" said the butler, with genuine piety, for he had loved the man who had gone forth into the night so bravely and so strangely. "This is your room. Your father spent many happy hours here preparing it for you."

Tears came into the girl's eyes again, and discreetly Jones left the two alone.

"What shall I do, Susan? Whatever shall I do?"

"Be brave as you always are. I will never leave you till you find your father."

Florence kissed her fervently. "What is your opinion of the butler?"

"I think we may both trust him absolutely."

Then Florence began exploring the house. Susan followed her closely. Florence peered behind the mirrors, the pictures, in the drawers of the desk, in the bookcases.

"What are you hunting for, child?"

"A photograph of father." But she found none. More, there were no photographs of any kind to be found in Stanley Hargreave's home.

When Norton awoke, he naturally went to the door for the morning papers which were always placed in a neat pile before the sill. He yawned, gathered up the bundle, was about to climb back into bed, when a headline caught his dull eyes. Twenty-one minutes later, to be precise, he ran up the steps of the Hargreave home and rang the bell. He was admitted by the taciturn Jones, to whom the reporter had never paid any particular attention. Somehow Jones always managed to stand in shadows.

"I can add nothing to what has already appeared in the newspapers," replied Jones, as Norton opened his batteries of inquiries.

"Mr. Jones, I have known your master several years, as you will recollect. There never was a woman in this house, not even among the servants. There are two in the other room. Who are they? And what are they doing here?"

Jones shook his head.

"Well, I can easily find out."

Jones barred his path, and for the first time Norton gazed into the eyes of the man servant. They were as hard as gun metal.

"My dear Mr. Jones, you ought to know that sooner or later we reporters find out what we seek."

Jones appeared to reflect. "Mr. Norton, you claim to be a friend of Mr. Hargreave?"

"I do not claim. I am. More than that I do not believe he is dead. He was deep. He had some relentless enemies—I don't know where from or

"Here, Just Glance Over This."

what kind—and he is pretending he's dead till this blows over and is forgotten."

"You are not going to say that in your newspaper?" Jones was visibly agitated.

"Not if I can prove it."

"If I tell you who those young ladies are, will you give me your word of honor not to write about them till I give my permission?"

Norton, having in mind the big story at the end of this mystery tangle, agreed.

"The elder is a teacher from a private school; the other is Stanley Hargreave's daughter."

"Good Lord!" gasped the astonished reporter. "He never mentioned the fact to me," and we've been together in some tight places."

"He never mentioned it to any one but me." Jones again seemed to reflect. At last he raised his glance to the reporter. "Are you willing to wait for a great story, the real story?"

"If there is one," answered Norton with his usual caution.

"On my word of honor, you shall have such a story as you never dreamt of, if you will promise not to divulge it till the appointed time."

"I agree."

"The peace and happiness of that child depends upon how you keep your word."

That was sufficient for Norton. "Your master knew me. He knew also that I am not a man who promises lightly. Now introduce me to the daughter."

With plain reluctance Jones went about the affair. Norton put a dozen perfunctory questions to the girl. What he was in search of was not news but the sound of her voice. In that quarter of an hour he felt his heart disturbed as he had never before been disturbed.

"Now, Mr. Norton," said Jones gloomily, "will you be so kind as to follow me?"

Norton was led to Jones' bedroom. The butler-valet closed the door and drew the window shade. Always seeking shadows. This did not impress the reporter at the time; he had no other thought but the story. Jones then sat down beside the reporter and talked in an undertone. When he had done he took Norton by the elbow and gently but forcibly led him down to the front door and ushered him forth. Norton jumped into his taxicab and returned to his rooms, which were at the top of the huge apartment hotel. He immediately called up his managing editor.

"Hello! This is Norton. Put Griffin on the Hargreave yarn. I'm off on another deal."

"But Hargreave was a friend of yours," protested the managing editor.

"I know it. But you know me well enough, Mr. Blair. I should not ask the transfer if it was not vitally important.

"O, very well."

"We sha'n't be scooped."

"If you can promise that. I don't care who works on the job. Will you be in the office tonight?"

"If nothing prevents me."

"Well, good-by."

Norton filled his pipe, drew his chair to the window, and stared at the great liner going down to sea.

"Lord, Lord!" he murmured. Then he smiled and chuckled. Some bright morning he would have all New York by the ears, the police running round in circles, and the chiefs of the rival sheets tearing their hair. What a story! Four columns on the first page, and two whole pages Sunday. . . . And all of a sudden he ceased to smile and chuckle.

In the living room of the Princess Olga Perigoff's apartment the mistress lay reading on the divan. There was no cigarette between her well shaped lips, for she was not the accepted type of adventuress. In fact, she was not an adventuress; she was really the Princess Perigoff. Her maiden name had been Olga Pushkin; but more of that later.

When Braine came in he found her dreaming with half closed eyes. He flourished an evening newspaper.

"Olga, even the best of us make mistakes. Here, just glance over this."

The Russian accepted the newspaper and read the heading indicated: "Aeronaut picked up far out at sea. Slips ashore from tramp steamer. Had five thousand in cash in his pockets."

"Hargreave escaped!"

"Not necessarily," she replied. "If it was Hargreave he would have had more than five thousand in his pockets. My friend, I believe it an attempt to fool you; or it is another man entirely." She clicked her teeth with the tops of her polished nails.

"There are two young women in the house. What the deuce can that mean?"

"Two young women? O! then everything's as simple as daylight. Katrina Pushkin, my cousin, had a child."

"Child? Hargreave had a child? What do you mean by keeping this fact from me?" he stormed.

"It was useless till this moment. He probably sent for her yesterday; but in his effort to escape had to turn her over to his butler. We shall soon learn whether Hargreave is dead or alive. We can use the child to bring him back."

The anger went out of his eyes. "You're a wonder, Olga."

"But you should have gone with Vroon last night. He does everything just as you tell him. When they reported that Hargreave had visited Ort's hangar you ought to have prepared against such a coup as flight through the air."

"I admit it. But a daughter! Well, I can bring him back," with a sinister laugh. "By the Lord Harry, I have him in my hands this time, that is, if this girl turns out to be his daughter. A million? Two, three, all he has in the world. I want you to pay a visit right away. Watch the butler, Jones. He'll lie, of course; but note how he treats the girl; and if you get the chance look around the walls for a secret panel. He might not have carried away the cash at all, only enough for his immediate needs, which would account for that five thousand on the man picked up at sea. If I could only get inside that house for an hour!"

"I believe I'll call at once. Leo, was Hargreave the man's real name?"

Braine laughed. "That is of no vital consequence. He will be Hargreave till the end of the chapter, dead or alive. You can tell me the news at dinner tonight."

So, later, when the butler accepted her card at the door, loath as he might be, there was nothing for him to do but admit her.

"Whom do you wish to see, madam?" stepping back into the shadow.

"Miss Hargreave. I'm an old friend of her mother's."

"There is no such person here."

"To whom, then, does this hat belong?" she asked quietly. She waved her hand indolently toward the hall rack.

Jones' lips tightened. "That belongs to Miss Gray, a kind of protege of Mr. Hargreave's."

"Indeed! You have no objections to my seeing her? My maiden name was Olga Pushkin, cousin to Katrina, wife of Stanley Hargreave. I am, if you will weigh the matter carefully, a kind of aunt."

To Jones it was as if ice had suddenly come into contact with his heart's blood. But as he still stood in the shadow, she did not observe the pallor of his face.

"If you will state exactly why you wish to see her, madam."

"You seem to possess authority?"

"Yes, madam, absolute authority." Jones produced his document and presented it to her.

"There is no flaw in that," she agreed readily. "I wish to see the child. I have told you why."

"Very well, madam." Why had they not telegraphed the child, even on the train, to return to Farlow's. He knew nothing of this woman, whether she was an enemy or a friend. He conducted his unwelcome guest into the library.

"How did you know that she was here?" suddenly.

But she was ready. "I did not. But the death of Mr. Hargreave brought me. And that youthful hat in the hall was a story all its own. Later I shall show you some papers of my own. You will have no cause to doubt them. They have not the legal power of yours, but they would find standing in any court."

Jones turned and went in search of Florence.

The princess lost no time in beginning her investigations, but she wasted her time. There was no secret panel in evidence.

"Who is she?" asked Florence as she looked at the card. "Did my father know princesses?"

"Yes," said Jones briefly. "Be very careful what you say to her. Admit nothing. She claims to be a cousin of your mother. Perhaps."

"My mother?" Without waiting for any further advice from Jones, whom Florence in her young years thought presuming upon his authority, she ran downstairs to the library. Her mother, to learn some fact about the mother of whom she knew nothing!

"You knew my mother?" she cried without ceremony.

He heard the princess say: "I did, my child; and heaven is witness that you are the exact picture of her at your age. And I knew your father."

Jones straightened, his hands shut tightly.

"Tell me about my father!"

The princess smiled. It was Katrina Pushkin come to life, the same impulsiveness. "I knew him but slightly. I was a mere child myself when he used to pinch my cheeks. I met him again the other night, but he did not recognize me; and I could not find it in my heart to awaken his memory in a public restaurant."

Presently Jones came in to announce that two detectives requested to see Florence. The two men entered, informing her that they had been instructed to investigate the disappearance of Stanley Hargreave.

"Who are you, miss?"

"I am his daughter."

"Ah!"

One of the detectives questioned Florence minutely while the other wandered about the rooms, feeling the walls, using the magnifying glass, turning back the rugs. Even the girl's pretty room did not escape his scrutiny. By and by he returned to the library and beckoned to his companion. The two conferred for a moment. One chanced to look into the mirror. He saw the bright eyes of the princess gazing intelligently into his.

"I'm afraid we'll have to ask you to accompany us to the station, miss."

"Why?"

"Some technicalities. We must have some proof of your right to be in this house. So far as we have learned, Hargreave was unmarried. It will take but a few minutes."

"And I will accompany you," said the princess. "We'll be back within half an hour. I'll tell them what I know."

Jones, in the hall, caught sight of the reporter coming up the steps. Here was some one he could depend upon.

"Why, Mr. Norton!"

The reporter eyed the princess in amazement.

"You look surprised. Naturally. I am a cousin of Miss Florence's mother. You might say that I am her aunt. It's a small world, isn't it?" But if wishing could poison, the reporter would have died that moment.

"Who are you and what are you doing here?" one of the detectives demanded.

"I am going to ask that very question of you," said Norton urbanely.

"We are from headquarters," replied one, showing his badge.

"What headquarters? What are they asking you to do?" he said to Florence.

"They say I must go to the police station with them."

"Not the least in the world," laughed the reporter. "You two clear out of here as fast as your rascally legs can

"Tell Me About My Father."

carry you. I don't know what your game is, but I do know every reputable detective in New York, and you don't belong."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the princess; "do you mean to say that these men are not real detectives?"

"This girl goes to the police station, young man. So much the worse for you if you meddle. Take yourself off!"

"All in good time."

"Here, Jenner, you take charge of the girl. I'll handle this guy. He shall go to the station, too."

What followed would always be vividly remembered by Florence, fresh from the peace and happiness of her school life. Norton knocked his opponent down. He rose and for a moment the room seemed full of legs and arms and panting men. A foot tripped up Norton and he went down under the bogus detective. He never suspected that the tripping foot was not accidental. He was too busy.

The other man dragged Florence toward the hall, but there the peaceful butler entered into the field of action with a very unattractive automatic. The detective threw up his hands.

The struggle went on in the library. A trick of jiu-jitsu brought about the downfall of Norton's man, and Norton ran out into the hall to aid Jones. He searched the detective's pockets and secured the revolver. The result of all this was that the two bogus detectives soon found themselves in charge of two policemen, and they were marched off to the station.

"Your advent was most providential, Mr. Norton," said Jones in his usual colorless tones.

"I rather believe so. Why don't you pack up and clear out for a while?"

"I am stronger in this house than elsewhere," answered the butler enigmatically.

"Well, you know best," said the reporter.

The princess was breathing rapidly. No, on second thought she had no wish to throw her arms about the reporter's neck and kiss him.

(Continued in next Monday's Star.)

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection" says Dr. J. W. Ray of Blockton, Ala. Continuing, he says: "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to counteract the cause which produces the headaches, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose Anti-kamnia Tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women."

When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "Actoids," and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-kamnia Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Anti-kamnia Tablets can be obtained at all druggists.

Blue Ribbon

—Blue Ribbon Butter
—Jersey Cheese
—Eating Potatoes
—Onions
—Cocoanuts
—New Pack Canned Goods.

Prompt Shipment and Close Prices.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
112 North Water Street.
Phone 809.

The General says:

A well-satisfied customer is seldom lost. He will come back to the same house of business which has given him satisfaction and service before. The next time you are in the market for roofing remember—

Certain-teed

Quality Certified Roofing Durability Guaranteed

—has won its way to the front because customers who have covered one building with *Certain-teed* want it for other buildings.

They know by experience that *Certain-teed* is the highest quality roofing possible to buy and they know it is reasonable in price.

PRICE MAINTENANCE.

Its Necessity to Aid Consumer.

Many big industries engaged in national trade have often in the past done openly what the small concerns in their limited fields have done secretly—varied prices according to the degree of competition at different times and places. Their object has been to secure the highest price to be had, irrespective of whether the buyer was held up or not.

The principle of selling goods at a close margin at one place to meet or to kill competition, and charging a high price, to make up for it, where little or no competition exists, is economically wrong and unfair to the buyer. Every article offered for sale should have a uniform price plainly marked upon it.

Manufacturers will then have to see that the price of their goods is a reasonable one, so they will sell, and at the same time they will provide enough profit to pay the jobber and dealer fairly for handling the goods at a uniform price. This will inspire confidence in the consumer, because he will know the price can not be cut and must, therefore, be a reasonable one to permit the goods to sell. He will buy such goods in preference to a small selling article sold at exaggerated profits.

Everybody will benefit from price maintenance in this way. It will protect the manufacturer who has built up well-known brands, also the newcomer who is seeking to do so. Distributors will be protected in handling it at a fair profit, and they will not be forced, through fear of cut-throat competition, to build up their own private brands at much expense.

When you buy *Certain-teed* you have our real guarantee that it will last at least five years for 1-ply, ten years for 2-ply and fifteen years for 3-ply, and this guarantee is backed by the world's largest roofing mills.

There is a dealer in your city or town who handles *Certain-teed* products. He will be glad to give you information and prices.

General Roofing Mfg. Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers.
Stock Exchange Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bell Phone Spruce 4531

New York City, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Hamburg, Sydney

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters! Oysters!!

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McKEITHAN, Manager.
'Phone 154.

New Sleeping Car Line

Between
WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA
(Daily)
—via—
THE SHORTEST ROUTE
SEABOARR AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Effective September 9th, 1914.

Lv. WILMINGTON .. ..3:00 P. M.
Ar. ATLANTA .. ..6:20 A. M.
Lv. ATLANTA .. ..9:55 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON .. ..11:59 A. M.

For information or reservations, call 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A., Orton Hotel. Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Creates Strength

Woman Tells About Vinol

Fort Edward, N. Y.—"I was weak, run-down, nervous and dizzy. I tried cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol and after taking two bottles I am strong and well so I can do my own housework once more."—Mrs. ELMER GLIDDEN, Fort Edward, N. Y.

If Vinol fails to create strength and energy for the run-down, weak and debilitated, we return your money.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

STATE U. D. C. TO MEET IN RALEIGH THIS WEEK

Elaborate Entertainment Has Been Planned.

National Guard Shoot in Florida—Getting Ready for North Carolina Fair—Wake County Alumni of University Banquet.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 11.—On Tuesday afternoon features of the annual convention of the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, wil begin in this city with a luncheon to the executive board given by Miss Daisy Denson, this to be at 2 o'clock and followed by a meeting of the credentials committee.

Then at night there will be the first full session of the convention in the auditorium of Meredith College, the programme consisting of a welcome for the visitors of whom there are fully 200 expected from local chapters in every part of the State. Wednesday the business of the convention will be taken up, the sessions to be in Representatives hall of the State House. A luncheon will be served the ladies that day by the Raleigh chamber of commerce and in the afternoon there will be a tea at the Raleigh Country Club. An elaborate reception to the visiting Daughters is to be given Wednesday night. Thursday there will be business sessions morning and afternoon with a luncheon served by the Johnson Pettigrew Chapter, of Raleigh. Later in the afternoon there will be a garden party to the visitors by Mrs. William J. Andrews.

Thursday night will be Historical Evening with an address by Mrs. Marshall Williams, president of the Association, and there will follow historical papers by Miss Violet Alexander, of Charlotte; Mrs. S. A. Wooten, of Kenansville, and Miss Winfred Faison, of Faison.

Friday there will be the election of officers and a luncheon given by the Raleigh Merchants' Association.

Vice presidents of the Association are Mrs. F. L. Huggins, of Wilmington; Mrs. M. O. Winstead, Rocky Mount; Mrs. H. L. Riggins, Winston-Salem; recording secretary, Mrs. Thad W. Thrash, Tarboro, and corresponding secretary, Miss Winifred Faison, of Faison.

In preparation for the big divisional shoot of National Guardsmen, in progress at Black Point, Fla., October 8-22, three officers of the North Carolina Guard have gone to Black Point to prepare for the participance of the team from the North Carolina Guard and a squad of the crack shots from numbers of the companies will gather here Monday for a preliminary try-out to determine which among them shall be put on the team. The officers who have already gone to Florida are Capt. Reid R. Morrison, Mooresville; Capt. Samuel E. Malone, Goldsboro; Lieut. James I. Stegal, of Oxford. Of the North Carolina team for the divisional shoot seven have heretofore been selected through former rifle range shoots. These are Capt. Chas. I. Bard; Secoud Lieut. J. H. Goon, and Sergt. C. C. Porter, of the First Infantry, and Sergt. James A. Moorefield, Sergt. James M. White, Sergt. J. R. Cook, Sergt. C. C. Kearney, of the Third Infantry.

Now 72 additional Guardsmen who have made high records as marksmen in the past have been ordered here for the shoot on the rifle range and the eight additional men to make up the North Carolina team at Black Point will be selected from the best scores in the contest Monday.

Numbers of the Raleigh business houses are already decorating for the great State Fair to be in progress next week and during the coming week the fair grounds and buildings will be a vast workshop with hundreds of people busily installing the exhibits, which are sure to break all records both in the number and the excellence of installation. Secretary Joseph E. Pogue says the outlook is most gratifying. Work on numbers of the larger exhibits have been in progress for some days.

During a banquet of the Wake County Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina last night Dr. Charles Lee Smith advocated a general tax levied on the people of the State for the expansion of the University. He declared he wanted to see a direct tax levied which the poorest could pay without feeling it and the rich could give without injuring their fortunes. He believed that this course would assure the greatest possible usefulness of the University. With Judge R. W. Winston as toastmaster the principal speakers were Dr. A. H. Patterson, of the University, and Dr. Charles Lee Smith, of Raleigh. There were 50 University Alumni present.

SNAKES AND MORE SNAKES.

Country Surrounding Kinston Overrun With Crawling "Varmints."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 11.—October so far has been more prolific of snake stories than any other month this year, although the season is supposed to be ended. There has been no frost, and the unseasonably warm weather now is stimulating the crawling things in the East Carolina swamps to make the best of the short time that remains for them.

A man who hunted squirrels in a Craven county pocosin this week killed 11 squirrels and 17 snakes, three of them rattlers. Joe V. Cox, a Vanceboro farmer, while cutting hay in a meadow, despatched a rattlesnake with seven rattles and a button, and a short time afterwards in the same vicinity killed its mate, with five rattles and a button. Both were more than five feet in length.

Laborers at work on the estate of Dr. Sloan, of lintinent fame, in Craven county, killed 19 snakes of several species in two days, including a rattler.

Thursday a whiteoak, of a venomous viperine species, squirmed into the cabin of Levy Watson, a negro residing near Hallsville, and took possession of the one room of the cabin. Watson's three children took refuge on a bed, where they were promptly followed by the unwelcome guest. The pickaninnies beat a retreat, and the whiteoak, seemingly contented with the warmth of the bed, coiled up as if prepared to make a stay of it. The mother of the children tried to drive the intruder out, but it fought viciously when she attempted to kill it with a stick, and she left it in possession of the bed. Watson, returning home in the midst of the excitement, decapitated it with a revolver bullet.

TO ENTERTAIN FARMERS

Kinston Chamber of Commerce Arranging for Annual Meeting. Campaign in Lenoir.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Kinston Chamber of Commerce has decided to hold its annual meeting on the night of October 21, and be the hosts on that occasion of the farmers of the surrounding country. Agriculture will be the main theme of the meeting. The committee on arrangements was today instructed to prepare entertainment for and invite progressive planters from every section contiguous to Kinston. A delegation from the Chamber will at 11 o'clock on the same day make a flying trip through Duplin county and possibly into the northern part of Fender, and meet at Beulaville with delegations from several towns to discuss the promised extension of the Kinston-Carolina Railroad into that country.

President J. H. Young, of the Norfolk Southern, and President Millard, of the K. C., will be asked to address the chamber and its guests on the occasion of the annual meeting. The chamber has asked the Kinston-Carolina road to make traffic arrangement with the Kinston Manufacturing Company, whereby that lumber concern's log road, connecting with the K. C. at Pink Hill, and extending eight miles south, may be used for transporting the present crop in Northern Duplin to market in Kinston. This, it is certain, can be easily done, and construction of a depot at the southern terminus of the logging road is expected to be commenced in a few days.

The price of hogs will have something to do with the campaign expenses of the Lenoir county Democratic candidates this month. In the short campaign which begins Tuesday and winds up in 15 days, the candidates figure that they will not have to spend more than $350. Most of this will be extended for pigs for barbecue at picnic dinners in the 11 rural precincts at which speaking rallies will be held. It is doubtful if the Republicans or Moosers will conduct any sort of a campaign in the county.

Josiah William Bailey will be one of the most notable speakers to be introduced to the Lenoir Democrats this year. He is scheduled to speak in the court house here on the 20th. The State senatorial candidates will join the county candidates in the final rally of the campaign, to be held in Kinston, and other spellbinders from out of the county are expected tto assist at one or two meetings.

ANNUAL SESSION EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Unusually Fine Meeting at Oakvale Church the Past Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Eastern Baptist Association met at Oakvale church near Magnolia on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in annual session.

This session was marked by the attitude of the people, their mind being in much more of a receptive mood for the spiritual things, and turning from the mental and physical questions, as was remarked by Rev. A. C. Moore in a splendid address.

All of the different boards were fully represented, and another noticeable feature being the fact that they were all there on the first or opening day. More than 1,200 people attended the Association during the three days of the session.

A number of prominent men were present from various points among whom were Dr. J. H. Gorrell, of Wake Forest; Rev. W. N. Johnson, representing the State board, of Wake Forest; Mr. Lee Middleton, Raleigh, State secretary of Sunday Schools; Mr. Hamrick, traveling representative of the Thomasville Orphanage; Wells Herring, recently returned missionary from China, who represented the foreign mission board, all of whom made very interesting talks on the various boards which they represented, and told of the work which each was doing.

The week which ended Friday afternoon has been the most successful one conducted by the Warsaw tobacco market since the season started five weeks ago. Good breaks have been sold each day, and although not quite so large as have been sold some weeks, the buying has been brisker, and the leaf, which has been some improved in quality, has brought a great deal higher price.

MEXICAN SHELLS BURST ON THE AMERICAN SIDE

Damage at Naco, Arizona Not Extensive—Fighting.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 11.—Four shells from Governor Maytorena's guns fell on American territory last night during an attack by Villa adherents on the Carranza garrisons of Naco Sonora.

General Hill, commanding the garrison, lost about eight killed. Maytorena's loss was estimated at not less than 50 killed and many wounded.

One of the four shell wrecked a large residence. Another damaged property near the U. S. customs house. The others fell in a stock field and in a mercantile establishment.

Maytorena's Yaqui Indians attacked Generad Hill's troops, entrenched in Naco shortly after midnight. The engagement continued an hour before the Indians finally retired.

Several Yaqui's crossed the boundary line in order to attack the Naco garrison in the rear. They were disarmed promptly. Previously, American soldiers were fired upon and returned the fire.

In addition to the shells many bullets fell on the American side.

CHARGE "WHITE SLAVERY."

Winston-Salem Man Arrested in Greensboro—Hearing on 17th.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 10.— J. B. Spaugh, who was arrested here last night, charged with violating the Mann white slave act, will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner D. H. Collins, on October 17. The prosecutor, W. R. Shaver, also of Winston-Salem, charges that Spaugh took his young wife from Winston-Salem a few days ago and carried her to Danville for immoral purposes.

From there they came to Greensboro, and had been staying at a boarding house here for a few days when arrested.

Mr. Shaver came here from Winston-Salem and located the pair, and had a warrant issued for the man. He is in jail. The wife returned to Winston-Salem this morning with her husband.

FARMERS SITUATION IS ENCOURAGING

New York Broker Reviews Cotton Conditions Which He Considers Hopeful—Comparative Figures.

That there are several features in the cotton situation which have arisen during the last few days that offer encouragement to those having cotton to sell is the openinon of Mr. L. C. erry, with Renskorf, Lyon & Co., cotton brokers, of New York, who in a letter sent out to the Southern trade says:

"At this time of general depression, due to the European war to all engaged in the cotton business, I believe myself justified in now offering a word of encouragement to my friends and several features have arisen within the last 48 hours which tend to bear me out in this view. True, ruling prices are low—below the cost of production—and, therefore, unsatisfactory but the present prices are beginning to attract attention, and will lead to good buying, especially as soon as the great Exchanges open. That day is probably not far off, as definite plans have now been presented which will lead far off, as definite plans have now been presented which will lead to an early opening of the Exchanges, thus leading to speculative demand.

"The English spinng and maunfacturing districts have appealed to Parliament for aid to accumulate reserves, which will probably be extended in some shape, as England has just decided to assist Egypt. On the Continent of Europe, the mills in the non warring countries are running, while even in the war zone some mills are working and making strenuous efforts to obtain supplies of raw material. Japan is availing of the prices to stock up. From Canada comes the news that ten mills have resumed operations, giving employment to 7,000 persons. Our Southern and New England mills are at work, many increasing their hours, and one plant at Fall River has just opened after 20 consecutive weeks of idleness.

"At tending to show that after the first depressing influences of war on cotton, prices usually rebound in some instances in quite a pronounced manner, I think the appended list will prove quite interesting. There is no reason why this war should prove exceptional. My Southern friends must not think themselves the only ones suffering from the war condition—we all are—but the sun still shines behind the clouds, and will soon break forth.

1870—France-Prussian war middle July—early depression followed by advance from 1st August to middle of September 1 78 cents.

1877—Russo-Turkish war middle May—famine India and China, yet advanced between middle May to middle July 146 points.

1885—Soudan war early March—Russian Afghanistan troubles—was imminent between Great Britain and Russian—Europe panicky—early March to end April—25 up.

1894—Chinese-Japanese war beginning 9th August—confirmed belief in every large crop—15 up.

1897—Greco-Turkish war scare with possible European entanglements beginning March to middle May—20 up.

1898—"Maine" explosion—followed by war between United State and Spain—advance between middle February and end May—30.

1899—Transvaal war middle October—famine in India—advance middle October to end December—60.

1904—Japanese-Russian war early January—spite of high level of values, advance to 1st February—453 points.

1911—Turkish-Italian was end November—revolution and famine China—30 points decline to middle December, then to middle February—up 194.

1913—Balkan States at war end April 1—grave fears European complications—end Arpil to end June—up 94.

1914—Austrian-Servian war—Europe panicky—Bourse closed—Consols 71 lowest in century—In New York wheat jumped up 9 cents a bushel—Coffee broke 65 points—Cotton about 50 points—heavy gold exports—European Exchange practically unsalable—What next for Cotton?

YOUNG NEGRESS HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Said to Have Killed New Born Babe at Lake Waccamaw.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, Oct. 11.—Charged with murder, Essie Baldwin, a negro girl, just past fourteen years of age, is in the custody of Sheriff J. T. Best, and at the December term of Criminal Court will be tried for the killing of her few hours' old baby, at Lake Waccamaw last Thursday night.

The body of the child was discovered last Friday morning by two colored men living near the home of the girl, covered in a crude way with a cotton sack, lying on top of a grape vine a short distance fro mthe house. Examination revealed that the child had been beaten against a post and its head was horribly crushed. They took the body of the baby and buried it in a nearby cemetery, but were unable to give any information to the custodian of the grave yard, who at once suspected something wrong and reported the matter to Justice of the Peace Frank T. Burney, at Wananish, who in turn notified Coroner Slade A. Smith, at Bolton, and he in turn summoned a jury to investigate the murder. The first witness examined was the blind grandmother of the girl, who testified that she heard licks outside the house the night before, and in a few minutes afterward her grand-daughter came in.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of guilty against the girl, and, it is stated here that when she was confronted with the charge, she confessed to the killing.

WILSON LEADS STATE.

More Tobacco Sold on Market There Than Anywhere Else.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Oct. 11.—With Wilson leading the tobacco markets of the State for the month in pounds of leaf sold, tobacco men are of the opinion that Wilson is also leading in price paid. At one of the sales yesterday the following instances of good prices were noted: George Webb, one of the good farmers sold five lots, the top price being $35 a hundred, and the average for the five lots being $26.42. Another farmer, M. B. Nichols, had four piles, the highest went for $37 a hundred and his average was $22.34. R. L. Blow sold six piles and the average price paid was $23.13. E. B. Smith had eight piles and his averake was $25.72. Mr. Smith sold 244 pounds at 32 cents a pound. O. D. Bullock sold five piles at an average price of $26.14. These are instances and there were many more running the same way. Last month Wilson handled 5,731,349 and Greenville came second.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 12, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 68 degrees; at 8 P. M., 73 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 67 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .68 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 12, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...6:15 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...5:42 P. M.
Day's length .. ..11 hrs. 27 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Wilmington	3:12	4:01	10:09	11:44
Southport	.12:33	1:15	7:03	8:03
Masonboro Inl	.12:22	1:04	6:43	7:43

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 11, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	86	—	.0
Asheville	clear	76	58	.0
Atlanta	clear	76	64	.01
Augusta	cldy	86	66	.16
Birmingh	clear	78	66	.0
Boston	clear	80	—	.0
Charleston	clear	84	68	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	82	64	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	82	64	.0
Chicago	clear	68	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	84	78	.0
Jacksonv	clear	86	70	.0
Memphis	clear	74	—	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	80	74	.0
Montgom'y	clear	80	64	.14
New Orl	cldy	80	74	1.80
New York	clear	80	—	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	80	—	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	72	66	.16
Pittsburg	clear	72	—	.0
Raleigh	cldy	84	66	.30
Savannah	clear	88	70	.0
Shreveport	clear	82	64	.0
St. Louis	clear	68	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	82	—	.0

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Aboukir (Br.) 2,346 tons, Gribble, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Strathlorne (Br.), 2,803 tons, Stanhope, Heide & Co., agents.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Marshall, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

EXCHANGE RATES ADVANCE

Financial Developments of the Past Week Show Burden of Present Foreign Indebtedness.

New York, Oct. 11.—The burden of the country's present foreign indebtedness was indicated by the week's advance in exchange rates. Large maturities of ninety day bills put out in July were a factor. Cotton exports expanded materially, and grain exports continued heavy. Imports at New York also seem to be well maintained.

Action of the exchange market indicates plainly that foreign creditors will press for immediate payment of all available maturities. Now outlay in enterprise is at a standstill.

U. S. Steel's September decrease of 425,000 tons in unfilled tonnage finds sequence in further contraction in October orders and in cancellations. Copper is pressed for sale at the lowest price in almost thirteen years. On the other hand, demand for grains is unappeased. September anthracite tonnage also made a record. Domestic money conditions are distinctly improved. Latest war developments exercised a depressing influence on thte London market, particularly in Russian issues. At this center the news created greater firmness in exchange on Berlin.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT AT WARSAW.

This "Clean-Up" Week—"Community Service Day" to be Observed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 10.—A real estate deal that is of unusual interest to all who know the history of this section, was started yesterday when the farm and town property known as the Sam Faison property was taken by the Burton Realty Co., of Wilson, under contract to sell at public auction on October 21st.

This property has been in the possession of William J. Faison, his ancestors and descendants, for generations, who like a few more scattered over the country, have refused to sell all these years. Several times different parties have tried to purchase all or a part of this land, but each time have met with a refusal by the owners to sell, thus holding the town of Turkey, in which the property is located, to a very small village where if the owners had sold there was every reason to believe that some improvements and additions would have been made, and possibly would have been a town of more importance today.

The Duplin county school authorities have set apart Friday, December 4th, as Community Service Day, in accordance with the suggestion offered by Governor Locke Craig.

The Warsaw Civic League Association has set the week beginning Monday, the 12th, as "clean-up" week for the fall, and has appointed committees on sanitation, to see that the cemetery is properly cleaned, and several other needed improvements. A good deal of interest is being manifested in the various lines of work, and it is expected that the league will do a good [illegible] during the next ten days.

NO MORE WEATHER.

Weekly Forecasts From Washington Are Suspended.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Suspension of weekly weather forecasts was announced today by the weather bureau owing to the interruption of cable reports from Europe and Asiatic ports because of the European war. Interruption of cable service to Alaska has further complicated the bureau's task, it is stated, and predictions will be made only for periods of thirty six and fory eight hours until regular reports are again available.

Business Locals

MRS. L. M. SHEPARD HAS TWO NICELY furnished rooms to rent; recently remodeled. With or without meals. Address 209 Chesnut, Phone 2042-J. oc11-3t*

MULTIGRAPHING — FAC SIMILE typewritten letters. Cheaper than printing. They get results. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Company. oc6-eod-tf

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM MODERN house, 301 South Second street, $35; 514 Ann street, 5 rooms, $35; 17th and Dock, 7 rooms, $20; 912 Princess street, 7 rooms, $20; 116 Walnut street, 6 rooms, $25. Wilder & Metts, Agents. oc 11-2t

FOR QUICK SALE — TWENTY shares American National Bank stock at $112.50 per share. Address Box 444, City. oc 11-2t*

FURNISHED ROOM, BATH, 'PHONE; Winoca Terrace, two blocks from car line. New House. "J. B. F.," care Star. oc11-7t

TAKEN UP—TWO STRAYED SHEEP, at my house near Wrightsboro. Owner can get same by paying charges. 'Phone 5305. D. J. Hoyner. oc11-2t*

LIFE IN THE CAROLINA APARTMENT House is the maximum of luxury at the minimum of cost. Steam heat, artesian water, two elevators, hot water, a dining room open to the public, and many more comforts and conveniences. We have a few apartments for rent. Apartments rent from $15 per month and vary in size from two rooms and seven rooms and bath. Visit the Carolina, then see J. G. Wright and Son, Real Estate Agents. oc11-3t

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, use of bath and 'phone; 709 Orange street; 'phone 1170-J. oc11-2t*

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1mo*

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — REASONABLE Rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. oc2-15t

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

EGGS—YOU CAN GET TWELVE PERFECT eggs for a dozen by ordering Ridgefield Brand in cartons. Butter—Use "Catawba Gem" Creamery butter. Made in North Carolina. Put up in sanitary package containing one pound. Independant Ice Co., Distributors. se29-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REPAIRED at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

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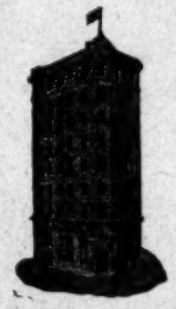

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